THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Daily Constitution.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

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IN STORE!

50 CASKS CLEAR BULK SIDES,
10 casks Clear Rib Bulk Sides,
30 casks Bulk Shoulders,
10 tierces Bulk Hams,
5 tierces Sugar-cured Hams,
100 cans Lard,
20 tierces Lard,
300 barrels Extra Family Flour,
100 barrels Extra Superfine Flour,
300 sacks and half sacks Flour—all grades,
100 sacks Oats,
100 sacks Corn Meal,
100 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,
50 barrels Western Potatoes,
75 barrels Jackson White's Potatoes, &c.

The attention of the TRADE is earnestly solicited. To the

ARTICLE of FLOUR

we invite particular attention.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
feb2— Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

TRY

PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA,
AND ALL DISEASES OF THE
STOMACH AND LIVER.

THEY ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICAL FACULTY.

HEGEMAN & CO.,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Manufactured by C. F. PANKNIN,
CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY,
CHARLESTON, S.C.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
feb1 d1y

OLIVER & WADDAIL,
Commission Merchants,
Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,
Atlanta.......................Georgia,
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills,
Keep constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. oct14-dtf

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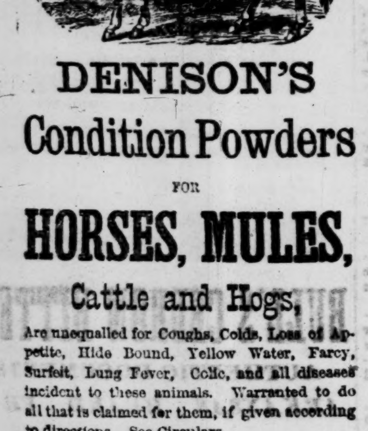


DENISON'S
Condition Powders
FOR
HORSES, MULES,
Cattle and Hogs,

Are unequalled for Coughs, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Farcy, Surfeit, Lung Fever, Colic, and all diseases incident to these animals. Warranted to do all that is claimed for them, if given according to directions. See Circulars.

Manufactured by
D. M. DENISON,
COLUMBUS, GA.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOX.
For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
REDWINE & FOX,
oct23-d1y Atlanta, Ga.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb6-d1y

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

THE subscriber desires to dispose of his valuable Tavern property in Gainesville, Hall county, Ga., directly on the line of the Air-Line Railroad, consisting of a fine Hotel, (the only one in town), Stables and all necessary outhouses, with three acres of land. Any quantity of woodland can be obtained from him. Also, an excellent Saw Mill, Corn Mill and commodious Machine Shop, six and a half miles from Gainesville, with one hundred acres of land, more or less, attached. Address Dr. T. C. Gower, at Gainesville, or the undersigned at Cartersville.
feb16-d2m E. N. GOWER.

WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.
Produce and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Fayetteville, - - - - Tennessee.
Particular attention to filling Orders for
Corn, Bacon, Salt Pork,
WHEAT, FLOUR,
—AND—
PRODUCE GENERALLY.
WELLS, SHOFNER & CO.
feb4 d&w3m

Storage! Storage!

GOOD first class storage for all kinds of merchandise, at low rates, can be had at
P. P. PEASE & CO'S,
march9-d1w. No. 17 Alabama street.

GENERAL INSURANCE!
Fire, Life and Accident.

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent,
marhh10-d1m. Bank block, Atlanta, Ga.

Real Estate, Purchasing and General Agency,
BY J. NORCROSS.
Gov. Brown's Building, Atlanta.

PARTIES seeking investments in Real Estate in Atlanta and vicinity, need an agent of experience to advise with. My long residence in this section enables me to act for such greatly to their benefit. Charges reasonable. Those having property for sale may find purchasers by calling on me. Other matters of business attended to.
mar10-d3m J. NORCROSS.

B. D. WILSON & CO., SAN FRANCISCO, California. THOMAS H. MORROW, A. L. CHAMAERLIN, New York.

OUR Lake and Mount Vineyard Wines and Brandies, so popular on the Pacific Coast, are pressed from as fine fruits as is produced in the world. We grow the grapes, run our own presses and offer them as our own production. We invite orders from the trade under the full guarantee of the house of their absolute purity.
WILSON, MORROW & CHAMBERLIN,
45 Murray Street, N. Y.

WE call attention to an invoice of Lake and Mount Vineyard Wines, just received from Messrs. Wilson, Morrow & Chamberlin, New York. For Medicinal purposes they have no superiors and few equals, being free from adulteration of any kind. The popularity of Lake and Mound Vineyard Wines and Brandies, on the Pacific Coast, has been justly earned, and they are fast gaining ground in the Atlantic States. For Sale Wholesale and Retail by W. A. LANSDELL,
mar4-d3m Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO RENT.

A VERY Desirable office to rent, suitable for Banking, Brokerage, Commission or Insurance business, by applying to
P. P. PEASE & CO.,
march9-d1w. No. 17 Alabama street.

WM. S. CARROLL. COLDEN C. KETCHUM.

Carroll & Ketchum,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Produce and Commission
MERCHANTS,
New Building, corner Broad and Hunter streets,
ATLANTA, GA.

WE are permanently located as above, and are prepared to offer inducements to the trade. Our stock of produce and

GROCERIES

is large and well-selected, and we propose to make the prices satisfactory. We now have in store

BACON AND BULK MEATS,
Hams, Sides and Shoulders, in casks, half casks, and tierces; Magnolia Sugar-Cured Canvassed Hams; Lard in cans for family use.

CORN,
car-loads or less to suit purchasers.

FLOUR,
all grades, barrels, sacks and half-sacks.

SUGARS—New Orleans and New York refined, all grades.
MOLASSES—New Orleans, in barrels and half barrels.
COFFEE—Fair, prime and choice.
VINEGAR—Kentucky cider.
Mackerel, Cheese, Soap, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Oysters, Sardines, Raisins, Nuts, Crackers, Snuff, Matches, Blacking, Buckets, Brooms, Wrapping-Paper, Twine, &c.
100 bbls. Tennessee Peachblow Potatoes, grown on new ground—the finest table Potatoe ever brought to the Atlanta market.
To the above stock we are constantly adding New Goods. You won't lose anything by examining our stock before you buy.
CARROLL & KETCHUM,
feb12-d1m Corner Broad and Hunter streets.

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

FROM 4 to 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Muley and Gang Saw Mills, Sugar Cane Mills, Shafting Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, Belting &c.
Send for descriptive Circular and Price List.
WOOD & MANN STEAM ENG. CO.,
feb14-d6m Utica, New York.

PERUVIAN GUANO,
DISSOLVED BONES,
LAND PLASTER.

THE PLANTERS are notified that I am prepared to take orders for the above UNADULTERATED FERTILIZERS from the WELL KNOWN HOUSE of John Merryman & Co., Baltimore.

Double Refined Poudrette.

I also have this valuable article FOR SALE ON TIME OR CASH. MARK W. JOHNSON,
feb19 Broad street.

NOTICE TO
MERCHANTS and SHIPPERS.

THE changes in classification made from time to time by other routes, though of little moment, may lead to misapprehension, as to charges by the

Great Southern Freight Line,
Via Savannah.

To meet such cases and avoid the necessity of frequent changes, on our part, Merchants are informed that our

Rates and Classification
will, at any time, be made
As Low as by Any Other Route,

and any accidental over-charge will be at once investigated and corrected, if brought to the notice of Railroad Agent at point of delivery, or to
H. W. BRONSON, M. T.
Macon.
J. M. SELKIRK,
Gen'l Freight and Forwarding Agent,
dec19-dtf Savannah.

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA::::::MARCH 11.

☞ The Message of the Governor transmitting the 15th Amendment to the Legislature, will be found on our fourth page.

Immigration Commissioner.

Editor Constitution: Allow me to say one word in regard to what I hear is the present status of the canvass before the Legislature for Commissioner. It seems that after all the labors and intelligent effort of the gentleman who has been the prime mover of this great measure of restoration and salvation to Georgia, he is opposed vehemently for the post of Commissioner he so well merits.

The Convention of Agriculturists and tax payers which lately met in this place, comprising as much of talent and respectability, I dare say, as ever did meet in a similar body in the State, were almost or quite a unit for Mr. C. W. Howard.

What are we, the people, to gain by substituting for the man who with enlightened patriotism has given his days and nights to the study of this question of immigration—men, who from caprice or a restless desire to grasp at any and every thing offering like office, and men without previous study or habitudes of thought fitting them for the position.

Let this matter of immigration fall into the hands of inexpert men, or men wanting in devotedness to the great subject—or men burthened with other engagements, and we venture to say that the enterprize will receive such a blow as will ruin it. This I say in no earthly disrespect to any gentleman in the field opposing Mr. Howard. One of the most prominent condidates is my friend, and I would do anything for his advancement which a sense of public duty would allow me to do. But I declare that my sense of duty will not allow me to do so signal an act of injustice as I think the ignoring the claims of Mr. Howard to the office of Commissioner would be.

One thing at least, every tax-payer in Georgia has a right to demand of the Legislature, and that is, that any man voted for as home Commissioner, should pledge his word not to engage in any other business. It is proper to say in conclusion, that this article has been penned at the suggestion or knowledge of no one interested in the results of the election.

GEORGIAN.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, March 11, 1869.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Mr. Adams.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The unfinished business of yesterday being the consideration of Mr. CANDLER'S resolution requesting the House to return the bill aiding the Brunswick and Albany railroad, so that the Senate may rescind its action, was resumed.

Mr. WELLBORN opposed the resolution with more than his accustomed power and eloquence.

The President left his seat, calling Mr. Winn to the Chair.

Mr. LESTER supported the resolution in one of the closest, legal and masterly efforts of the session. Mr. Lester, at no distant day, will represent the 1st District in the Halls of Congress. He was listened to with profound attention.

Leave was granted Mr. CANDLER to withdraw his original resolution and to offer a substitute, requesting the Governor to return the bill extending aid to the Albany and Brunswick Railroad, as its passage had been obtained by fraudulent means.

The President resumed his seat.

Mr. NUNNALLY opposed the resolution with his usual *vim*.

Mr. BURNS supported the resolution in his vigorous and manly style.

Mr. WOOTEN thought the object of the resolution might be accomplished by the passage of a supplementary bill. He was opposed to fraud and corruption. His remarks were calm, conciliatory and dispassionate.

Mr. CANDLER sustained the resolution in a clear and succinct speech.

Mr. HUNGERFORD opposed the resolution, and moved that the resolution and amendment be laid on the table.

The yeas and nays were demanded, with the following result:

Yeas—Messrs. Adkins Bowers, Brock, Colman, Dickey, Fain, Gignilliat, Graham, Griffin. 6th, Higbee, Hungerford, Jones. McArthur, McWhorter, Nunnally, Sherman. Smith 36th, Speer, Welch and Wooten—20.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Bruten, Burns, Candler, Collier, Corbitt, Griffin 21st, Harris, Hinton, Holcombe, Lester, McCutchen, Moore, Nesbit, Smith 7th, Stringer, Wellborn, and Winn—19.

So the motion to lay on the table prevailed.

Mr. WELLBORN offered a resolution that as Senator Burns had stated that it was an infamous measure, that he be called on to state whether the party alleged to, have received certificate of stock in the Albany and Brunswick Railroad, was a member of the Senate or of the House, and submit all testimony regarding the same.

Mr. BRUTON offered as a substitute, that a committee of three from the Senate and any number from the House, be appointed to investigate charges of fraud and corruption against members of the Legislature, in securing the passage of the Albany and Brunswick Railroad bill.

The discussion elicited a heated debate, in which many Senators participated.

On motion of Mr. ADKINS, the resolution and substitute was laid on the table.

RESOLUTIONS.

By. Mr. SPEER—Adopted.

For the relief of W. Johnson & Son, and G. J. Lewis, of Upson county, from taxes on merchandise destroyed by fire.

By Mr. McWHORTER—Adopted.

Tending seats on the floor of the Senate to Major Lamar, Cobb, and Col. Alexander Irwin.

By Mr. MOORE—Adopted.

Tendering seat on the floor of the Senate to Gen. LaFayette McLaws, of Augusta, during his stay in the city.

By Mr. SPEER—Adopted.

That no Senator be permitted to speak longer than ten minutes, nor more than twice on any one subject, until all other Senators who desire to speak have spoken, unless by consent.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The special order being the report of the Special Committee appointed to investigate "what original acts of the General Assembly deposited in the office of Secretary of State, and by whom," take away, etc., was taken up.

The bill reported by the Committee requiring the Comptroller General to keep a list of the acts passed by the General Assembly on file in his office, was taken up and passed.

The first resolution instructing the Attorney General to bring suit on the bonds of Madison Bell, Comptroller General, and N. L. Angier, Treasurer, for the amounts paid out from August 11, 1868, to Jan. 1. 1869, on Executive warrants, countersigned by the Comptroller General and unauthorized by law, was taken up.

Mr. BROCK opposed the resolution, and at the hour of adjournment had the floor.

Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, March 11.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Crumley.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. PRICE moved to reconsider the bill lost yesterday, for the relief of debtors known as relief law. Motion lost.

Mr. WILCHER moved to reconsider the bill lost yesterday to determine land lines, and define duties of Surveyors. Motion prevailed.

The House took up the bill granting aid to the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad, it being the special order of the day. Passed and transmitted to the Senate.

Mr. SPARKS' resolution alleging fraud in the passage of the bill appropriating money to the Albany and Brunswick Railroad introduced last night, was taken up.

The CHAIR ruled the resolution out of order, as the bill had passed the House and Senate, and was not now before either body.

Mr. HARPER, of Terrell, moved to disagree to the ruling of the Chair, and then spoke on the motion.

Mr. MORGAN and Mr. HALL, of Glynn, spoke in favor of the position taken by the Chair.

Mr. ANDERSON said it was alleged that fraud had been perpetrated on the State of Georgia in the passage of this bill and it was the duty of this House to bring this bill back and investigate it.

Mr. MORGAN said he had a resolution that he intended to introduce, that would require these charges to be established.

Mr. KELLY.—We will, and can establish the charges.

Mr. HUDSON thought the Chair had ruled properly, and that the proper course to be pursued, was to appoint a committee to settle the matter.

Mr. KELLY said if we have acted hastily, let us retrace our steps. He thought that the old prejudices against his city had been forgotten, and was sorry to hear gentlemen thrust these old prejudices before this House. He was a citizen of Savannah, but was a Georgian.

Mr. O'NEAL.—I am a Brunswick man, and a citizen of Georgia.

The CHAIR gave his grounds for overruling the resolution.

A vote was taken on the appeal from the decision of the Chair, and the House sustained the decision.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a resolution requiring an investigation of fraud.

The CHAIR ruled the resolution out of order.

Mr. SPARKS rose to a question of privilege. He held in his possession evidence that would conclusively prove fraud on the part of members in the passage of this bill, and if he was relieved of his obligation as a Mason he would throw it in the teeth of the gentleman from Dougherty. He held in his hands a certificate of stock issued to a member of this House for which the member had not paid a mill; and he would swear to the facts.

Mr. LEE—A resolution that the Governor be requested to withhold his signature to a bill appropriating money to the Albany and Brunswick Railroad Company until charges of fraud could be investigated. Adopted.

The committee appointed to convey the resolution to the Governor were Messrs. Lee, Hudson and Tweedy.

Mr. TWEEDY—A resolution to investigate charges of fraud, made against members, and asking the appointment of a committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted

The amendment to the Constitution, known as the 15th Article, being the special order of the day, was taken up.

Mr. PHILLIPS spoke earnestly and eloquently against the adoption of the amendment. The Supreme Court had decided, he said, that we were not out of the Union. The North made war upon us to keep us in the Union, and until recently, held that we had never been out of the Union. Any rights, therefore, that the northern people conceded to belong to themselves, because of their being "the loyal States," must be conceded also to the disloyal States, for the reason as admitted by the Supreme Court that we were never "out of the Union."

Mr. CRAWFORD moved to indefinitely postpone consideration of the matter, and said he proposed to give reasons to sustain his motion.

Mr. FITZPATRICK hoped members would come to the scratch, and vote it down if they wanted to; no use dodging—here it is—swallow it if you want to or say you wont. (He made a shoot-Luke-or-give-up-your-gun speech.

Mr. SCOTT of Floyd spoke at length against the adoption of the amendment.—The only object was the triumph of party and not the vindication of principle.

Mr. SHUMATE said the Democratic party was already pledged to negro suffrage, and the adoption of this amendment would not alter our condition at all. The right of suffrage is incorporated in our State Constitution. We did all in our power to defeat this, but it was accomplished. Now what does this amendment propose to do. It will require the same kind of suffrage in Georgia as in Ohio. That is right. We cannot get around negro suffrage now—then let us fasten it upon the Northern States. He said he had information from a Democratic member of this General Assembly, now in New York, who had recently had an interview with President Grant, and that the President had informed him that the adoption of this amendment by Georgia would be a settlement of the Georgia question.

Mr PRICE also spoke in favor of adopting the amendment.

Mr. FRANKS wished to ask a question.

Mr. PRICE.—You can, provided you do so in English.

Mr. FRANKS.—Did you ever hear of a foreigner who came to this country and was permitted to vote and prevented from holding office.

Mr. PRICE.—Yes, sir, I can give you several instances. A foreigner can vote but can not hold the office of President.

The previous question was called and sustained.

A point was made as to whether or not in voting on this amendment the Governor's recommendations were to be voted on.

The CHAIR ruled that the amendment alone was before the House on Mr. Ellis' resolution (of Spalding) to adopt the 15th Article and repudiate the Governor's recommendation.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, made a point of order. An amendment to the Constitution of the United States could not be adopted only by a joint resolution. The resolution before the House was not a joint resolution.

Mr. SHUMATE said a resolution became a joint resolution when it was adopted by either body.

The CHAIR ruled against the point.

Yeas and nays called and were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Bethune, Brassell, Burton, Carson, Clarke, Clower, Cloud, Cunningham, Davis, Donaldson, Ellis, of Spalding, Erwin, Evans, Fincannon, Ford, Franks, Gober, Gray, Greiger, Gullatt, Hall, of Glynn, Hamilton, Harden, Harper, of Sumter, Harris, Holden, Hooks, Johnson, of Wilcox, Lane, Lastinger, Lindsey, Long, McArthur, Maxwell, Nesbit, Osgood, Page, Parks, of Gwinnett, Parks, of Greene, Perkins, of Dawson, Price, Prudden, Rainey, Rawles, Reddish, Rice, Rouse, Rumph, Saulter, Seale, Sewell, Shackleford, Shumate, Smith, of Charlton, Smith, of Macon, Smith, of Coffee, Smith, of Ware, Smith, of Telfair, Sorrell, Strickland, Surrency, Taliaferro, Watkins, Wilcox, Williams, of Haralson, Williams, of Morgan, and Zellars—68.

Nays—Messrs. Ballanger, Barrett, Bennett, Bradford, Brown, Butt, Carpenter, of Hancock, Cleghorn, Crawford, Drake, Fielder, Flournoy, Fowler, George, Goff, Grimes, Harkness, Harper, of Terrell, Harrison, Hill, Hitchcock, Hook, Hughes, Humber, Hundley, Kellogg, Kimbrough, Kelley, McComb, McCullough, McDougald, Mathews, Morgan, Nash, Nunn, Paulk, Pearson, Penland, Pepper, Perkins, of Cherokee, Phillips, Rosser, Saussey, Scroggins, Scott, of Columbia, Scott of Floyd, Sisson, Sparks, Stapleton, Tate, Tumlin, Turnipseed, Vinson, Walthal, Warren, Ware, Wilcher, Williams, of Dooly, and Wilson—60.

Left their seats and refused to vote—Messrs. Adkins, Ayer, Belcher, Carpenter, of Pierce, Darnell, Ellis, of Gilmer, Fitzpatrick, Haren, Hillyer Johnson, of Towns, McCormick, Madden, Madison, Neal, O'Neal, Read and Tweedy.

Mr. FRANKS and Mr. SAULTER, (Radicals) voted "No," first time, but changed their vote.

Mr FRANKS said he voted "No" because he did not wish to adopt the amendment if it did not confer the right to the negro to hold office.

Mr. HUDSON and Mr BREWSTER voted yes, on the following conditions:

Mr. Speaker: Upon the ratification of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to be known as the 15th article, the undersigned vote "Yes"—under the following construction, which they ask to be spread upon the Journal of the House, to-wit:

The colored man having heretofore had no political rights, they must be granted to him by express statute and not by implication. Therefore, the proposed amendment does not confer upon him the right to hold office, otherwise we would vote "No."

W. I. HUDSON,
T. F. BREWSTER.

Which was, by their request, spread upon the minutes.

House adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M.

Gov. Bullock's Veto of the Five Thousand Dollar Appropriation to State Printer.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Atlanta, Ga., March 10, 1869.

To the House of Representatives:

The following joint resolution, adopted by the House and Senate on the 9th inst., is herewith respectfully returned without the approval of the Executive:

A resolution in reference to an appropriation of five thousand dollars to pay Samuel Bard, State Printer:

Whereas, A resolution was passed by the General Assembly, and approved by His Excellency, the Governor, March 6th, 1869, authorizing the Governor to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the sum of five thousand dollars in favor of Samuel Bard, State Printer, as advance pay for the State printing for the year 1869; and, whereas, the warrant drawn by the Governor, under authority of said resolution, has been drawn under section 7 of the Appropriation Act of 1868 and not upon the printing fund of 1869 as was contemplated by the General Assembly and required by law.

"Resolved, That for the said sum of five thousand dollars, authorized as aforesaid as an advance to Samuel Bard, Public Printer, the Governor be, and he is authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer on any unappropriated funds in the Treasury, to be charged to the fund to be appropriated as a printing fund for the year 1869.

R. L. McWHORTER,
Speaker of the House Representatives.
M. A. HARDIN,
Clerk House of Representatives.
BENJAMIN CONLEY,
President of the Senate.
A. E. MARSHAL,
Secretary of the Senate.

In the preamble to the above resolution, it is stated that the warrant which had been drawn upon the Treasurer, under and by authority of a joint resolution adopted in the House on the 5th instant, and in the Senate on the 6th, was not drawn as "required by law." The joint Resolution of the 5th, is in the following words, to-wit:

"A Resolution authorizing advance payment to State Printer.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That His Excellency, the Governor, be, and he is hereby authorized, at once, to draw a warrant on the Treasurer for the sum of five thousand dollars in favor of Samuel Bard, State Printer, as advance pay for the State printing for the year 1869.

R. L. McWHORTER,
Speaker of the House Representatives.
M. A. HARDIN,
Clerk House Representatives.
BENJAMIN CONLEY,
President Senate.
A. E. MARSHALL,
Secretary Senate.
Approved March 6th, 1869
RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor."

Under this authority a warrant was drawn upon the Treasurer in favor of Samuel Bard, State Printer, for five thousand dollars, payable under the appropriation act of 1868. This warrant was approved by the Comptroller General, but payment was refused by the Treasurer, because, in his opinion, it was not drawn upon the proper section or fund.

The joint resolution of the 5th, authorized a payment to be made on account of the performance of a service which had been "directed by the General Assembly," and for which no provision was made for compensation. The Governor was, therefore, authorized to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the sum authorized in the resolution, payable under the seventh section of the appropriation act of 1868.

I would respectfully invite the attention of your honorable body to the fact that there is as yet no Appropriation Act for the year 1869; nor is there any section in the Appropriation Act of 1868, upon which a warrant under the circumstances above indicated could have been drawn.

I beg to be permitted to remark further, that the failure of the State Printer to obtain the money upon the warrant already drawn arises simply from the unauthorized and captious dictation of an individual who has lately exercised the privileges of his office simply to promote his own arbitrary views in utter disregard of the duties of his office; and I certainly cannot be expected to approve a joint resolution of your honorable body, which, in effect, would seem to indicate a willingness on the part of the General Assemly to yield to such dictation.

When not otherwise specifically defined in law, it certainly is the duty and prerogative of the Executive to decide upon what appropriated fund, and what section of such fund, warrants shall be drawn; and when so drawn, if found by the Comptroller General to be regularly drawn upon an appropriation not yet exhausted, his duty would be performed by approving such warrant. With money in the Treasury, the duty of the Treasurer would then simply be to disburse in liquidation of the warrant presented.

If, in the absence of any specific law governing a matter of this kind, each of the officers of the Executive Department have equal and independent authority to decide upon what section of the Appropriation Act a warrant shall be drawn, there would certainly arise such a conflict of authorities as would render impossible the proper execution of my duties.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—In the Senate Sumner presented a petition of the loyal citizens of Texas, asking for a Provisional Government for their protection, asserting that if the pending Constitution was adopted, the State would be handed over to the rebels.

Mr Wilson introduced a bill relieving certain persons from disabilities. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Pool introduced a bill amending the Postal laws; dispensing with the test oath in certain instances.

Grant's nominations: Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury; Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State; Washburne, Minister to France; General Rawlins, Secretary of War.

As far as can be ascertained, the new administration has only succeeded in arresting two of Mr. Johnson's pardons.

Ex-Commissioner Binkley and ex-Commissioner Rollins, of the revenue department, had a chase to-day. Rollins found refuge in the revenue office. Subsequently Mr. Binkley met Deputy Commissioner Harland, who, responding affirmatively to the question, whether he would fight, was knocked down by Binkley, when the crowd separated the belligerents.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 11.—In the afternoon session of the Convention, to-day, there was more excitement. A colored Sergeant-at-Arms was appointed, against whom a white member leveled his pistol, while attempting to make an arrest. This was taken charge of by the police.

A motion to ask the Mayor to withdraw the police was defeated, but that officer shortly after withdrew the police force from the Hall.

The nominations were then gone into and resulted as follows: H. H. Wells, for Governor; Dr. J. D. Harris (negro,) for Lieut. Governor; Thos. R. Bowden, for Attorney General, and A. M. Crane, for Congressman at Large.

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. Favoring early restoration of Virginia under a new constitution without change or amendment, and an early election, without which, there is danger of final disaster.

2. That the election of General Grant has awakened confidence in and given new guarantee for the principles of Republican party, and made sublime the truth that all men are free and equal, and entitled to all the privileges of citizens.

3. Hailing with gratitude Grant's inaugural, and thanking him for declaring that until there is universal suffrage, there can be no peace.

4. Expresses the hope that hereafter no State can deny the right of citizens to vote and be voted for.

5. Thanking the President for restoring Sheridan and Reynolds to commands from which they had been removed for a faithful discharge of duties, and also pledging the President the support of Virginia.

6. Assenting to equality of rights for all citizens, urging the provision for education of people in public schools to be open to all; a more equal system of taxation, a reasonable provision to preserve a home exempt from forced levy and sale; the payment of the honest debts of the State; to secure an impartial jury trial by opening the jury box to all male citizens, without regard to race or color.

7. Asserting the right of the real Republican party of reconstruction to determine the manner as well as the Constitution and laws under which the State shall be restored.

8. Asserting that no Republican form of Government can long exist, or be wisely administered where a considerable portion of the people are not in favor of the creation of permanent disabilities, but pledges its efforts and influence to secure the removal of the disabilities of those who accept in good faith the results of war, and co-operate in earnest efforts for the restoration of the State under the Restruction laws; but such removal should be claimed on superior claims for amnesty, which are not possessed by the great body of disfranchised persons.

9. Asserting that the Republican party is the real party of reconstruction, and that there can be no permanent restoration of the State, except through its instruments.

After reorganizing of the State Central Committee, the Convention adjourned.

The colored delegates were ordered out of Jarrett's hotel last night, and refusing to go, except by force, were arrested by the police.

The Mayor, this morning discharged the prisoners, but decided that hotels in the city were understood to be kept open for whites, should not be intruded on by colored people, who were not registered guests and had no rights therein.

LONDON, March 11.—The Spanish Government has telegraphed that Dule has suspended the execution of the condemned insurgents.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Money steady at 7. Stocks steady, strong. Gold 1 31¼. 1862s 15¾a16¼. Exchange 8⅞. North Carolinas 63; new 59a56¼. Virginias, ex-coupons 56¼; new 60¼. Tennessees, new 65¼; Levees 70¼.

Flour dull, 5a10 cents lower. Wheat dull, lower. Corn unchanged. Pork steady; new mess, 30 75a31 00. Steam lard dull; barrels 18¾a19¼.—Cotton lower at 28¾. Turpentine quiet at 51. Rosin dull, 2 45a2 50. Freights quiet.

LONDON, M., March 11.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 83.

Afternoon.—Consols 93¼ for money; 93 on account. Bonds 83¼.

LIVERPOOL, M., March 11—Cotton quiet: Uplands 12¾; Orleans 12¾; sales 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged.

Afternoon.—Cotton dull. Breadstuffs quiet. Beef 90s. Tallow 45s 9d.

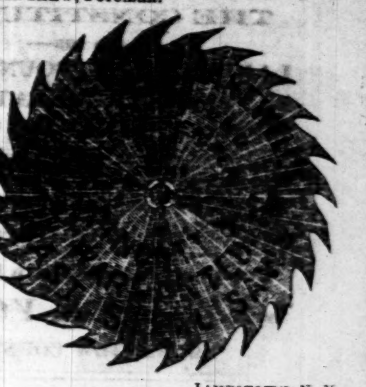
HAVRE, March 11, M.—Cotton opens quiet for both.

Afternoon.—Cotton firm; on the spot, 142¼.

☞ Judge B. A. Putnam, an old citizen of Florida, died at his residence, in Palatka, on the 2[illegible] of January, 1869, of a congestive chill.

New Advertisements.

LOCK HAVEN, PA.
MESSRS. LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gents: We have been using your make of Gang Saws in our Mill and find them, in point of quality, superior to any we have ever used. Yours, &c.,
SHAW, BLANCHARD & CO.
ORRIN SHAW, Foreman.



JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL: We have no trouble with your Saws; they don't need to be lined up, with paper; we put them on the mandrel and they go right along.
Temper perfectly uniform and quality unsurpassed. Respectfully, CHAS. J. FOX.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
Manufacturers of Circular, Mulay, Mill Gang and Cross Cut Saws. Chopping Axes, all shapes. Colburn's Patent Axe. Shovels, Spades and Miles' Patent Covered Scoop.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
'The Parlor Favorite.'
THE immense demand for this popular instrument has induced us to make its manufacture a specialty, and we are consequently enabled to offer them at much lower rates than are charged for similar instruments by other makers. Inquire of resident dealers or send for our illustrated catalogue and price list. Address
GEO. M. GUILD & CO.,
Pianoforte Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN COMPANY
TRADE MARK
RICHLY SCENTED
TOILET SOAPS.
McKEONE, VanHAAGEN & Co.

Honey, Glycerine, Elder Flower, Boquet and Palm.
In Quality, Style and Perfume warranted equal to the English and 50. fully 50 per cent. cheaper, which accounts for the great falling off in the demand for the foreign soaps, and the unprecedented success of the American Company Toilet Soaps, now sold everywhere in the United States.
McKeone, VanHaagen & Co., Sole Manufacturers, Philadelphia and New York.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING.—Instructions by a hunter and trapper of long practical experience, with diagram and directions for making trap. Also, instructions *How to train Animals*, including many amusing and wonderful tricks. Both for *only ten cents*. JESSEE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR
How to Make the Farm Pay.
How to double the value of land and the profits on stock, and how to raise three times the quantity of all farm crops to an acre. 750 pages and 140 beautiful and useful illustrations. Farmers, young men and experienced agents find it pays to canvass for this book. $100 to $200 per month, according to ability and energy. For full particulars, address
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

EARLY ROSE POTATO—American and Foreign Spring Wheats, Oats, Barley, Corn, Clover Seeds, Grass Seed, Hogs, Fowls, Best Fodder Cutter. Send for the EXPERIMENTAL FARM JOURNAL, only 20 cents. Address GEO. A. DEITZ, Chambersburg, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS, $75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston Mass.; or St. Louis, Mo.
Caution—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

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Will color gray hair a permanent black or brown. Sold everywhere. Sent by mail for $1 25.
Address WM. PATTON, Treasurer, Magic Comb company, Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS, FARMERS, GARDENERS and FRUIT GROWERS.—Send for particulars of "*Best's Improved Tree and Vine Invigorator and Insect Destroyer.*" Samples to test will be forwarded to any part of the United States *and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Good Agents are wanted in every County in the United States.* Address J. AHEARN, 63 Second street, Baltimore, Md.

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WANTED.—Salesmen, everywhere Farmers and others, for a *New Article* in great demand. $400 made by one agent his first month. *Address immediately*, Drawer 124, Louisville, Ky.

NEURALGIA — *Nervousness and Female Weakness Cured.*—A Clergyman's Widow suffered for years with the above diseases, and for the benefit of like sufferers will send the means of her own cure free. MRS. DIX FRANKLIN, Jersey City, N. J.

A BLESSING TO LADIES.—Dr. Wm. Ray has discovered a simple plant that never fails to bring relief, when checked by cold or otherwise. These Vegetable Monthly Powders can be depended on by ladies in "time and hour of need." Price, $5 per package, by mail, secure from observation. Address, in confidence,
WM RAY, M. D., P. O. Box 4,387 New York.

EVERY SPORTSMAN, FARMER and HORSEMAN should send for our pamphlet of 20 pages, containing a full description of a new invention, by which the most inveterate *kickers, runaways and vicious horses can be driven with perfect safety*. For breaking and training horses, it is better than Rarey's or any other system. *Sent free.* Address N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkersburg Chester county Pa.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.—Self help for Young Men who, having erred, desire a better manhood. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. If benefitted, return the postage. Address PHILANTHROS, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

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FOR TEN CENTS I will send to any one a List of the best Newspapers in the United States. I would once have paid a thousand dollars for this very information. Address Box 872, N. Y. City.

SPECIAL TO THE LADIES.
A CHOICE variety of
FLOWER SEEDS
Just received from Vick's Nursery.
P. W. J. ECHOLS,
march11-d2t Broad st., by the Bridge.

Sewing Machines Repaired!
I AM PREPARED TO PUT IN PERFECT ORDER any kind of a SEWING MACHINE, and furnish the Improvements if desired. Charges Reasonable. Call on or address with stamp W. G. Brace, next door to Jones & Groves' Grocery Store, above Brotherton's, corner Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. mar13-1t

The Daily Constitution.

Official Journal of the City.

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MORNING EDITION.

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point.

J. R. BARRICK, Editor.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA ::::::MARCH 12

For Congress, Seventh District,

GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,

OF BARTOW COUNTY.

Democratic Nominations
FOR CONGRESS.

1. A. H. HANSELL, of Thomas.
2. NELSON TIFT, of Dougherty.
3. HUGH BUCHANAN, of Coweta
4. THOS. G. LAWSON, of Putnam.
6. WEIR BOYD, of Lumpkin.
7. P. M. B. YOUNG, of Bartow.

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We have an entire new JOB OFFICE, embracing presses, types, borders, cuts, rules and everything pertaining to a complete outfit.

We are prepared to fill all orders for plain, fancy and ornamental work, in the neatest style, on the shortest notice, and at the lowest living rates.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

CAPITOL BUILDING.—As will be seen by reference to our report of the House proceedings yesterday evening, the report of the Joint Committee, appointed to confer with the City Council, of Atlanta, was adopted by five majority.

We gave, yesterday morning, a correct synopsis of the report. We need only repeat that it provides for the purchase by the City and State of the Kimball building for Capitol purposes. There is no doubt that it will become a law and thus settle this much vexed question.

NO CONVENTION.—And so it turns out that the Radicals did not have the courage to call the Constitutional Convention together.

The time expired yesterday. Knowing full well that the people of Georgia would vote down any additional amendment which they might propose to the constitution, they have abandoned the field in disgust at home and concluded to try their tactics on Congress.

What they expect to accomplish through Congress, we presume they scarcely know themselves. They are in the condition of the fellow who declared that something must be done, if it was only to "kick up a dust."

So we may look out at least for a dust.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—We print, this morning, the able report of the commissioners, named by a joint resolution of the Legislature, to examine into and report upon the interests of the State Road. It sets forth many important facts in relation to competing lines, and the danger of the road being superseded by these.

As a remedy against threatened innovations upon the State Road, the committee would have the Georgia Western Road abandoned, and the Rome Road purchased and extended to the State line in the direction of Decatur, Ala. The report will amply repay our readers for an attentive perusal.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is announced as Secretary of the Treasury, in place of Mr. Stewart, who was ineligible. We fear the country will be loser by the change. While in point of financial ability there is no comparison between the two, Mr. Boutwell is quite consistent as an extreme Radical politician. A member of Congress for years, he was the fit representative in that body of Massachusetts fanaticism.

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State in place of Mr. Washburne, who goes as Minister to France, is a prominent New York politician of the Republican stripe, and has been Governor of the State one term.

Gen. Rawlings, Secretary of War, is President Grant's chief of staff, was with him through the war, shared his confidence more than any one else, and exercised a potent influence over him. It is said that their heads were united in all important movements, and that Grant has implicit confidence in him.

Report of the Commissioners on the Protection of the Interests of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1869.

Hon. President of the Senate, Hon. Speaker of the House of the Legislature of the State of Georgia—GENTLEMEN: In obedience to your joint resolution constituting the subscribers Commissioners to report to your honorable bodies "such measures as in our judgment will best subserve to protect and promote the future interest of the State in the operations and railroad connections of the Western and Atlantic Railroad," respectfully submit the following facts and opinions for your consideration:

In considering this subject, which is fraught with such immense interest to the people of Georgia, we have honestly endeavored to ignore localities and individual interests, and indicate that only which, in our judgment, will best subserve the welfare of the people of the whole State.

Much the greatest portion of the income of the State Road is derived from the transportation of the products of the West; such as hogs, cattle, horses, mules, wheat, flour, bacon, pickled meats, lard, corn, oats, oils, hides, &c., &c.

The Western markets, which supply Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama with these products, are Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis. The most direct lines from all these points, as now constructed, center and join at Nashville; hence Nashville is a point common to all lines from the West, through which all, or at least the greatest portion of the produce of that section, destined for the South, must pass—the only other line being that via Memphis, which has not been able to compete successfully, even at the same or lower rates, on account of the length of the line requiring more time to deliver the freight.

The most important line, and that which controls the most business, is that from Cincinnati and Louisville via the Ohio river and the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to Nashville. Some shipments are made via the Ohio and Cumberland rivers to Nashville, and via Ohio and Tennessee rivers to Johnsonville, and from thence by Nashville and Northwestern Railroad to Nashville; but these are confined to such shipments as are not injured by delay, and when time is a less object than small charges or transit. The great bulk of the business from both cities comes over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad as the *quickest* route.

From St. Louis the route is by steamer, down the Mississippi river to Hickman, Ky., and thence by Nashville and Northwestern Railroad to Nashville.

By a combination made between the different railroads, known as the "Green Line," freight from Louisville and Hickman passes from these points through Nashville and over the State Road to the seaboard, and all intermediate terminal points, without break of bulk.

Nashville, then, being a common point in the West, and Atlanta a common point in the South, for Western freights, it becomes an interesting question whether it is practicable to build a shorter line, and what would be its effect on the State Road.

The distance from Nashville to Atlanta is—

Nashville to Chattanooga 151 miles; Chattanooga to Atlanta 138—289 miles, total.

By the proposed Georgia Western Road, the distance is—Nashville to Decatur, Alabama, 122 miles; Decatur to Atlanta, 175—297 miles, total; being only eight miles longer than the present route, and forming a competing line of substantially the same length. Manifestly, the effect on the State Road would be a diversion of a portion of the business over which it has now exclusive control, to the new line, and a consequent reduction of rates, arising from the competition. But how would the State Road stand in this contest for freight? It is well known that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company have been for some time seeking to reach the South without going over the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, which it looks upon as a competitor, and with whom it has seldom maintained *entirely* friendly relations. With this view, that Company has undertaken to build and has nearly completed a road to the Tennessee line, which, joined to the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, also nearly completed, will give them a line of communication with the South twenty-six miles shorter than they now have, thus:

VIA NASAVILLE.

L. & N. to Nashville	- -	185 miles
N. & C. to Chattanooga	- -	151 "
W. & A. to Atlanta	- -	138 "
		474 "

VIA KNOXVILLE.

L. & N. to State line		175 miles
K. & K. to Knoxville	- -	63 "
East Tenn & Ga. to Dalton		110 "
W. & A. to Atlanta	- -	100 "
		448 "

By this line then the L. and N. Railroad will have the advantage in distance over the Nashville route, and still retain freights about the same distance over its own rails; in fact, on a strict pro rate, giving it the same per cent. of the total through rate for transporting freight 175 miles as it would get by the Nashville route for transporting it 185 miles.

But with the building of the Georgia Western (Atlanta to Decatur) there is another and more profitable field opened to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The Nashville and Decatur Railroad, extending from Nashville to Decatur, Ala., 122 miles, will then offer that company a line by which it can reach the South without touching either the Nashville and Chattanooga, or the Western and Atlantic Railroads. It is well known that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has received authority from the Kentucky Legislature to issue eight millions of its bonds for the purpose of buying railroads in Tennessee and elsewhere, and so extend their line towards the South. It will then only be necessary for the Louisville and Nashville Company to buy the Nashville and Decatur Road to enable it to control 307 miles of rail in the direction of Atlanta, and at the same time be independent of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and of the Western and Atlantic Railroad also; for it is not to be supposed that the Louisville and Nashville Road, after having made this purchase, would send freight to the South via Knoxville, where it would only have 175 miles of transportation, and receive 39 per cent. of the total amount, when it could send it over 307 miles of its own rails, and receive 63½ per cent., as it would do if sent via Nashville and Decatur Road.

It is, therefore, safe to conclude—indeed, the conclusion is inevitable—that the construction of the road from Atlanta to Decatur would divert from the State Road all the freights from Louisville and Cincinnati to the South, that come over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Nor is this all: In less than six months the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad will be completed from St. Louis to Belmont, opposite Columbus, Ky., the terminus of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and a large steamer is in progress of construction, which will take over entire trains, and deliver them to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad without breaking bulk; thus enabling the "Green Line" to reach St. Louis, so that shipments can be made to all points in the South without breaking bulk. The damage and delay resulting from handling, renders it almost impossible for any route, which has transfers, to compete with a line which has none; and it is to be presumed that the great bulk of shipments, and *all the passengers*, from St. Louis to the South will come by that line. There will be two routes to Chattanooga of about equal length: say

From Columbus, over Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Corinth,	143 miles
From Corinth, over M. and C. Railroad, to Chattanooga,	216 "
From Chattanooga to Atlanta over W. and A. Railroad,	138 "
	497 miles
From Columbus, over M. and O. Railroad, to Union City	26 miles
From Union City, over N. and N. W. Railroad, to Nashville,	156 miles
From Nashville, over N. and C. Railroad, to Chattanooga,	151 miles
From Chattanooga, over W. and A. Railroad, to Atlanta,	138 miles
	171 miles

It will be seen, then, that although the new line will open active competition between the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Memphis and Charleston Railroads—the Western and Atlantic being common to both—will not be injuriously effected by it; but will rather be benefitted by the increase of business naturally resulting from active competition between the feeders. But if the Road from Decatur to Atlanta is built, the freight and passengers from St. Louis would be immediately diverted to that road as the shortest line, and the Western and Atlantic would lose all the passengers, and all the freight, unless they carried it at unusually low rates; because, the line would be—

From Columbus, to Corinth,	143 miles
From Corinth to Decatur,	95 "
From Decatur to Atlanta,	175 "
	413 miles

or 58 miles shorter than the line via Nashville; and 84 miles shorter than via Corinth and Chattanooga.

It may be suggested that the Memphis and Charleston Road, *having* the freight, would prefer to carry it to Chattanooga rather than stop it in Decatur, and thus secure a longer transportation, and for this reason would be an ally rather of the Western and Atlantic than of the Georgia Western. This would be reasonable, if the Memphis and Charleston extended to Chattanooga, and had no competition to that point; but the M. and C. Road only extends to Stevenson, from which point on thirty-eight miles, it is compelled to allow an arbitrary rate to the Nashville and Chattanooga Road; and besides, the N. and C. Road has a shorter line to Chattanooga than the M. and C. For these reasons the Memphis and Charleston will be forced to offer the public its shortest connection, as the increased amount it would be likely to receive by the shorter line, would more than make the deficiency in the mileage, and the *pro rata* by the shorter line would give that road more *per mile* than it would get for the longer distance.

It is a fair conclusion, then, that the Georgia Western, by its superior advantages of location, with its connections, would not only absorb all the Cincinnati and Louisville business, but the greater portion of the St. Louis business also, and force the State Road to transport what St. Louis freight it did get, at non-paying rates.

There are many other lines of road now in course of construction, which, when complete, will materially affect the welfare of the State Road, but being entirely without the limits of Georgia, you, of course, are powerless to apply a remedy or afford any protection—and we only allude to them here so as to impress you with the great necessity of protecting this public work the property of the whole people of the State, from injury by competing lines, so far as you can properly exercises that protecting care without violence to individual or chartered rights.

An examination of any correct railroad map will satisfy any intelligent mind that the short road, only forty-four miles, now building to connect Montgomery with Selma, will, in less than six months, divert from the Western and Atlantic and the Macon and Western Roads a large amount of freight over which they now have almost exclusive control. No less than three important lines now in successful operation, all centering at Meridian, Miss., will be actively competing with each other and with the present route for supplying Macon, Savannah, all southwestern Georgia, Florida, and portions of Albama, now supplied via Atlanta.

Again, you have the "North and South" Railroad, connecting Montgomery with Decatur, nearly an air-line, well provided with securities to be applied to its construction, with a large amount of the grading complete, and in addition State endorsement to the extent of sixteen thousand dollars per mile for the entire length; and in charge of ex-Gov. Patton, one of the most industrious and effective workers in the South. This road will be complete at an early day, and Montgomery become what Atlanta now is, the great distributing warehouse for all Southwestern Georgia and Florida.

Then, again, you find the "Selma, Rome and Dalton" Road, pushing to a full completion during this year, and the "Alabama and Chattanooga" Railroad, with sixty miles in running order, one hundred more graded, track laying going forward, and the Company abundantly supplied with funds, skill and energy to complete the entire 290 miles within 18 months, and destined to become the rival and most dangerous competitor of all routes for the great New Orleans and New York business. Forward is the word, and our surroundings should admonish us to look well in time to the interests of the State Road, or that which we now estimate as being worth six to eight milliins of dollars, may become almost valueless. The most important source of revenue the State Road has, is its Western business. Whenever this is diverted from it, or a competing line forces it to transport its Western freight at such rates as will barely cover the cost of transportation, it will lose its position as a first class road in point of business, and cease to be a source of revenue to the State, however wisely and economically administered.

Your resolution implies that we suggest a remedy; we know of but one within your power. That one we conceive to be simple and of easy execution, and just such a remedy as practical business men, owning the State Road, would adopt: Abandon the "Georgia Western;" purchase, and rebuild, and extend what is known as the Rome Road to the State line, pointing to Decatur, Ala., by the shortest possible route. The outlay for the whole could not, or should not exceed half million of dollars. This, at seven per cent. interest, would be thirty-five thousand dollars per annum, only an average month's nett earnings of the State Road. The rolling stock and other equipments now owned by the State Road, are ample for the additional forty miles without further outlay for that purpose. The great lines of roads extending from Louisville and Nashville, and Memphis, would have confidence, and immediately set to work to meet you at the State line. If left to be constructed and owned from Kingston to the State line by a separate company, it would make three independent organizations between Atlanta and Decatur—Atlanta to Kingston, one, Kingston to State line, another; and State line to Decatur, a third. The great Western lines, desiring close connections and liberal management, would not feel safe in investing funds to gain so dubious an opening to Atlanta; but with the State Road owning one hundred miles, they would have confidence, and construct the remaining seventy-five or eighty miles without hesitation. What, then, would be the true position of the State Road? A most admirable one for great economy in its working expenses, and advantageously situated for legitimate competition. She would have one hundred miles of railway from Atlanta to the State line, with powerful feeders at that point. She would have another hundred miles to her East Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Virginia connections, at Dalton, and, as now, her river, and Hickman and Nashville connections at Chattanooga.

This condition of things would strike the good sense of experienced, practical railroad men as being very advantageous, and, properly managed, very profitable to the State. With only 178 miles of road-bed and superstructure to maintain, you will have all the advantages and profits to be derived from two distinct railways of one hundred miles in length each, and another of one hundred and thirty-eight miles, and each one with independent competing feeders from the West and East, with all that is to be gained by an absorbing depository and an abundant outlet at your Southern terminus in this great city of Atlanta and her tributaries. This accomplished, with such arms as may be extended from time to time to the right and left of your road, either by the State or corporations aided by the State—one of which, between Cartersville and Van Wert, to open up the Polk slate quarries, is now badly needed and should be made—would, in time, bring again to your rails work enough to compensate for the loss of that which you sustain in the construction of lines south of us, and over which you have no control.

We have thus, to the best of our ability, with the few hours allowed us, given you crudely, but as much in detail as possible, our views of the status of your great public highway, and have suggested the only remedy from impending injury to the State's interest that now presents itself to our minds.

The roads in course of rapid construction south of us will sweep away the business of Macon and Montgomery, and all the country lying south of those cities; and the construction of the "Georgia Western," to be operated as a competing line, would so effectually absorb the remnant of the business, that the Dalton connection would be your best, and in fact only tributary of any importance.

CAMPBELL WALLACE,
E. HULBERT,
MARK A. COOPER,
Commissioners.

RETURN OF THE VETERANS!

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MINSTRELS

AND BRASS BAND

Will appear FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, March 12th and 13th, for Two Nights only, at DAVIS HALL.

The largest organization now in existence. Four Opera Comedians; the magnificent quartette; Andy McKee, the great song and dance man; the grand tripple clog dance. The wonderful Pantheoptipionica description of the following beautiful scenes: City of Bethlehem: birth place of Christ: Mount Calvary and the Crucifiction; burial place of Lord Byron; Napoleon reviewing his army; Napoleon an exile at St. Helena, soldier's dream of home; ship at sea, storm arises, thunder, lightning and the wreck. Forming two great Shows in one.

Parquet $1 00; Dress Circle $1 00; Gallery 50 cts; Colored 50 cts

A Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, for ladies and children. Admission, 50 cents to all parts of the House.

LOW GAYLORD, Manager.
JOE GAYLORD, General Agent. mar10-d3t

STILL REMAINING!

THREE more unoccupied ROOMS at Mrs. V. A. WITCHER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE on Ivy Street. march10-d3t.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE.—A bill to establish an Indian Department was introduced.

The bill strengthening the public credit, was taken up and the second section stricken out by 27 yeas to 14 nays. Without further discussion, the Senate adjourned until next Monday.

The following additional nominations have been made by the President: A. K. Sharpe, Marshal, District of Columbia; Cannon A. Newcomb, Marshal of Missouri; Frank Moore, of New York, Assistant Secretary of Legation to Paris; Sidney A. Stockdale, Collector of Internal Revenue of Louisiana vice Gen. Steedman; Edward V. Kingsley, Secretary of Legation to Madrid vice Horatio G. Perry; James Longstreet, Surveyor of Customs of New Orleans vice E. T. Parker resigned; John F. Carry, Collector of New Orleans.

The Senate confirmed the nominations telegraphed at noon. None of the above have been confirmed yet.

Gen. Halleck will probably be relieved by Gen. Schofield.

Gov. Reed, of Florida, is here.

The Georgia Radical Delegation, consisting of four white and three black persons, were introduced to President Grant. The President received their written statement, saying that it was a matter which required attention and study.

By direction of the President, so much of General Orders No. 6, February 18, 1869, as relates to the removal of Infantry Regiments is suspended until further orders. By command of General Sherman.

The New York Herald's special from Havana, says the steamer Henry Barden, from Jacksonville, Fla., with five million of ball and cartridge, and a number of recruits, landed safe.

AUGUSTA, ME., March 11.—The Legislature has ratified the 15th amendment.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Ex-President Johnson was met at Annapolis by a committee of invitation of the City Council, and was received at Camden Station by Governor Bowie, the State officers and an immense crowd of people.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 11.—The General Assembly passed a joint resolution of both Houses ratifying the 15th amendment.

AUGUSTA, GA., March 11.—The tobacco reported seized here, for alleged violations of the Revenue laws, was relieved this morning, it having been proven that there was no ground for the seizure.

RICHMOND, March 11.—After a harmonious session of three days, the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias adjourned. A charter was granted to establish Lodges in West Virginia and Ohio, making thirteen States in which the order is engrafted.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The steamboat Cuba No. 2, sank in Red river, between Jefferson and Shreveport, on the 9th inst., with 580 bales of cotton on board. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo was saved. No lives lost.

A meeting of parties interested, is called at the Chambers of Commerce to-morrow, to take the necessary steps to commence the sale of cotton for gold. The committee from the Chamber of Commerce, to whom was submitted a memorial and petition from the Philadelphia Sugar Refiners to Congress, for an increase of duties on sugar, report that the present condition of the sugar refining interest does not seem to require Congressional action and that the sugar planting interest of the South appears to be prosperous enough under the present tariff, to render additional duty unnecessary; and that the general sentiment of the people is hardly favorable to higher duties on sugar, consequently they cannot recommend the petitioning of Congress for higher duties on any grade of sugar.

The report was adopted in the form of a resolution.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—Cotton dull; ⅛ lower; middlings 28; exports 5,806; sales 800; receipts 983 Gold 33⅛. Sterling 43⅛. Commercial 42⅛a43. New York sight ⅛ premium. Flour firmer; superfine 6 37½; double extra 6 75; treble 7 00. Corn dull, 80a82. Oats declined, 75. Bran 1 15 Hay declined; prime 25 00. Pork 31 50a32 00. Bacon firmer, 16⅞a17⅛. Lard dull, 19⅛a21⅛.—Sugar dull and nominal; common 11⅛a12⅝; prime 14⅛; yellow 16a16⅛. Molasses dull; prime 70a75. Whiskey nominal; Western rectified 95a1 00. Coffee unchanged; prime 17⅛a18⅛; fair 15⅛a16.

MOBILE, March 11.—Cotton—market dull, easy; low middling 26⅛a27; sales 200 bales; receipts 203; exports none.

BALTIMORE, March 11—Cotton nominally unchanged. Flour dull, prices weak. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red 1 75a1 80. Corn dull; prime white 85; yellow 88a90. Oats dull 70a75. Rye neglected, nominal. Provisions firmer, prices unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, March 11.—Mess pork 31 25. Lard 18⅛. Bacon shoulders 14; clear sides 17⅛. Whisky 93

CINCINNATI, March 11.—Whisky quiet at 91a92 Mess pork dull, 31 50. Bacon shoulders 13⅛; clear sides 17. Lard quiet, holders firm. Sugar cured hams dull; sales of excellent brands at 18⅛.

NEW YORK, March 11.—Cotton heavy, ⅛ lower; sales 1,000 bales at 28⅛. Flour more active, but prices favor buyers; superfine State 5 40a6 05; common to fair extra Southern 6 25a6 85. Wheat closed quiet. Corn dull, declining. Pork firmer, 30 75a31 12⅛. Lard dull; kettle 19⅛a19⅛. Whisky dull at 95. Groceries dull. Sugar quiet; muscovado 12⅛. Naval stores quiet. Freights are dull.

Governments closed strong. 1861s 19⅞. Southern securities generally unchanged. Money easy at 6a7. Gold 1 31⅛. Sterling quiet, 8⅞. Stocks lower, unsettled.

WILMINGTON, March 11.—Spirits turpentine quiet. Rosin quiet; crude turpentine unchanged. Tar quiet at 2 55a1 60. Cotton dull at 26⅛.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Cotton little demand; sales 84 bales; middlings 28⅛, with no buyers; receipts 490; exports to Great Britain, 3,372; coastwise 1,135.

SAVANNAH, March 11.—Cotton nominal and quiet. middlings 27⅛; sales 250 bales; receipts 765; exports 1 879.

AUGUSTA, March 11.—Market dull and lower; sales 320 bales; receipts 440; middlings 26⅛.

LIVERPOOL, March 11—Cotton dull; Uplands 13; Orleans 12⅛a12⅞. Bacon 59s 6d. Turpentine [illegible] 61

Wanted—Agents.

$75 To $200 EVERYWHERE, MALE AND Female, to introduce throughout the Southern States the Genuine Improved Common-Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $20. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, and more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Elastic Lock-Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made.

Address S. M. TOLIVER & CO., Franklin, Ky., West Point, Ga.

CAUTION: Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical machine manufactured. nov7-dawtf

New Advertisements.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

THE monthly meeting of the Mechanics' Loan and Building Association will take place tonight, over the Store of John Henderson. Payments may be made to day to the Treasurer at his office L. C. WELLS, President.
S. W. GRUBB, Secretary march12-d1t.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN THE

PRICE OF COAL!!

FROM and after this date the subscriber begs to inform his numerous friends and the citizens of Atlanta that he will sell LUMP COAL, from the mine, in Anderson county, Tenn., at his Coal Yard on the Thompson lot, at

25 Cents per Bus. of 80 lbs.

Remember my Coal is all Screened After it is Taken from the Cars.

Very respectfully, EW'D PARSONS.
march12-d1t.

A MISSION

WILL BE PREACHED BY THE

REDEMPTORIST FATHERS

IN THE

CATHOLIC CHURCH

OF THIS PLACE,

On the 14th Inst., and will continue until the 22d inst.

Christians of all denominations are invited. Be sure to come and hear the Missionaries!
march12 d5t.

Notice to Merchants!

AGENT'S OFFICE, M & W. R. R. Co., ATLANTA, March 12, 1869.

MERCHANDISE from New York can now be shipped per the

BLACK STAR LINE!

Via Savannah at regular

THROUGH RATES!

The difficulty as existing heretofore in regard to charges having been removed, through

BILLS LADING

will now be recognized by the Central and Macon and Western Railroads.
R. A. ANDERSON, Agent.
march12-d6t.

[OFFICIAL.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1869.

ORDERED, That Dr. James H. Price be, and he is hereby appointed Inspector of Fertilizers for the county of Terrell, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by an Act, entitled "An Act to protect the planters of this State from imposition in the sale of fertilizers"—approved September 17th, 1868

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol in Atlanta, the day and year first above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
EUGENE DAVIS,
Secretary Executive Department.
mar12-d3tw1t.

For Sale at Auction!

THE BEST

HOTEL PROPERTY

IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

I WILL offer for sale at auction, on the 16th day of April, next, on the premises, the property known as the WASHINGTON HALL PROPERTY, situated in the city of Atlanta, State of Georgia. Atlanta is located near the geographical centre of the State, and is at present the termination of four of the principal railroads of the south viz.: the Western and Atlantic, passing through the mountains, and over which passes the produce and passengers of the Great West to Atlanta, and from Atlanta diverges the Georgia Railroad, leading to Augusta and Charleston, S. C.; the Macon and Western Railroad connecting at Macon with the Central Railroad leading to Savannah, and the West Point and Montgomery railroad, leading to Montgomery and Mobile, Ala. There are also two other railroads in contemplation, viz. the Atlanta and Jacksonville Railroad, which is to be put under contract very soon, connecting with a road running to Decatur, Ala., and then connecting with the great Memphis and Charleston Railroad, forming a direct line from Memphis to Charleston, S. C., through Atlanta. The Air Line Railroad Company has lately been organized and the work commenced and will soon be completed forming an Air Line Railroad direct from New York to New Orleans. The Air Line from New York to Atlanta, connecting then with the West Point and Montgomery, forming the Air Line road to New Orleans, makes Atlanta the terminus of seven of the most important railroads in the Southern States. Atlanta beside being a great railroad centre, is now the permanent capital of the State and is unsurpassed for health delightful climate and good water, by any city either North or South, and its rapid growth (having increased in population in less than three years from 5,000 to 25,000), and in reading in wealth in proportion both of which is without parallel in the history of any Southern city, or very few of any other country) should be satisfactory evidence that capital cannot be more profitably in vested anywhere than in Atlanta. The great want of a hotel of sufficient capacity to accommodate travelers that pass through Atlanta is still further evidence that it is the place of all others to invest capital in Hotel Keeping. The Washington Hall Property is most admirably located for that business, being situated within 60 feet of and fronting upon the beautiful Park, and only 80 feet from the passenger Depot, thereby saving omnibus fare or expense of moving baggage; and fronting 160 feet upon the Park, and extending 30 feet upon the Georgia railroad right of way, and being within 100 feet of the geographical centre of the city, and also of the business centre, makes it every way the most desirable unimproved property in the South for hotel purposes. The property will be sold for one third cash and the balance on six and twelve months. There is no place in the country, North or South, where building can be done cheaper than in Atlanta. The titles to the above property are indisputable, and the sale will be positive. WM. MARKHAM.
Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1869 mar12 d1m.

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

General Produce

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Solicit Consignments of

Corn, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork and Lard,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON, GA.

dec6-d

GEO. L. ANDERSON & CO.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA..........................GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

10 HHDS. SHOULDERS,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Leather,
Cotton Yarns,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

Solicit Consignments of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Flour, Bacon, Pork, Lard, &c., &c.
dec6-d G. L. ANDERSON & CO

NATIONAL HOTEL,

RAILROAD AVENUE, between 8th and 9th Streets, Twenty Rods from Passenger Depot,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Terms ....$3 00 per Day.
Single Meals.................................. 50 Cents.
feb8-dfy A. L. MILLER, Proprietor.

LOCHRANE & CLARK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

I have associated with me in the practice of law at Atlanta, Judge RICHARD H. CLARK, who will be constantly at our office, on Broad street, Brown's Building, and devote his services to the business of the firm and exclusively to cases in the various Courts in this city.

O. A. LOCHRANE, Attorney at Law,
jan13-d3m Office at Macon and Atlanta.

S

NOTHING better promotes amiability of disposition than a neat, well fitting Boot or Shoe.

H

Nothing better promotes health than a good thick, substantial Boot or Shoe.

O

No better investment can be made as regards the PURSE than in buying GOOD Boots and Shoes.

E

If your are WISE and would have HEALTH and WEALTH you will buy your Boots and Shoes of I T BANKS in Rawson's Building, corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

S

He also has SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, CALF SKINS, and SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS.
march11—

[OFFICIAL.]

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., March 6, 1869.

ORDERED, That the "North Georgia Citizen," of Dalton, Georgia, and the "Signal," of Dahlonega, Georgia, be, and they are hereby added to the list of Newspapers authorized to publish Executive Orders and Proclamations, from and after March 1st instant, in accordance with the Order of 24th February, ultimo.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, on the day and year first above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
EUGENE DAVIS,
Secretary Executive Department.
March10 d3&w1t.

FURNISH YOUR HOUSES!

S. S. Kendrick & Son

ARE in Receipt of their Extensive SPRING STOCK of CARPETS—All Grades.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, (all widths)
WHITE AND CHECKED MATTINGS.
CURTAIN GOODS.
WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &C.

FREE OF CHARGE!

WE are now doing all our Work: Such as hanging Shades, Laying Carpets, &c., free of Charge. WE have a Large Stock of Hemp Carpets, which we are closing out at very low Prices.

KENDRICK'S Carpet Store,
mar7-dtf Marietta Street, Atlanta Ga.

SOUTHERN LIFE

Insurance Company.

Assets July 1st, 1868, $830,942 06. Rates of Assets to Liabilities $299 67 to $1 00. Or nearly $3 00 of Assets to every $1 00 of Liabilities.

GENERAL JOHN B. GORDON, PRESIDENT.

Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Hon. B. H. Hill VICE-PRESIDENTS.

GEN. A. AUSTELL, E. HOLLAND, FINANCE COMMITTEE.

W. C. MORRIS Secretary.

Active, Efficient and Experienced Agents wanted. Liberal compensation will be granted.
feb28-d1m

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold, before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, the following property, to-wit:

Lots Nos. 127, 129, 130, 222 and 227, in the sixth district of Dooly county, containing two hundred and two and one-half acres each—170 171, 228, fifth district of Dooly county, containing two hundred and two and one half acres each 101, 126 152 185, 198 203, 241, 250, 256 in the eleventh district of the same county; also, 130, in the ninth district of Carroll county, containing the same as above.

Also the following lots in originally Cherokee: 625 11th district, 1st section; 84 21st district, 3d section; 156, 3d district, 2d section; 407, 20th district, 3d section; 191, 5th district, 1st section; 49, 2d district, 4th section; 48 21st district, 2d section; 629, 3d district, 3d section; 98 13th district, 1st section, 155 13th district 1st section; 991, 18th district 2d section; 343, 21st district 3d section; 763 2d district, 2d section; 386, 4th district, 1st section; 244 21st district, 3d section; 100 13th district, 2d section; 386, 6th district, 4th section; all containing 40 acres each, more or less—8, in the 10th district, 2d section; 165, 6th district, 2d section; 157 6th district, 4th section; all containing 160 acres each. Also, lot No. 446 in the 3d district of Appling county, containing 490 acres, more or less.

Sold as the property of John J. Underwood of Hamilton county, Florida, deceased, by order of the Court of Ordinary of Lowndes county, for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash on day of sale—purchasers paying for stamps. Administrator furnishing titles, otherwise free of expenses.

Persons desiring to see titles will call on R F. Lineberger, Door-Keeper House of Representatives. After adjournment of the Legislature the same will be found in the hands of Captain Lovick P. Thomas, Marshal of the city of Atlanta.

HENRY BRIGGS, Ancellary Adm'r.
feb24 dtilfeb28&w&dtilapr6.

FOR SALE.

A HALF INTEREST in a tract of Land containing One Hundred and Sixty acres, on the Villa Rica road, about one and a half miles from West End.

The above property is very desirable for planting grain, cotton, vegetables and fruit trees, or for a grazing farm. About forty acres is choice bottom land, with a beautiful clear stream of water running through the middle of it, with a good mill site for manufacturing purposes.

About seventy acres of heavy woodland of oak, hickory, pine and chestnut; the balance has once been under cultivation.

For further particulars enquire of
P. P. PEASE & CO.,
No. 17, Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar10-d6t

United States Mail Stage

FROM

ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA.

LEAVES Atlanta MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at United States Hotel, which is a first class Hotel, Proprietors and Clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other Hotels are requested to register their names for a seat by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.

JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.
Atlanta, January 20, 1869.

P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and McAfee, Kellogg & Co's store, on Peachtree street.

I will also act as Agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county, for a reasonable fee and the owners will do well to look after their lands in this county, if they desire to keep them and save money and labor. Address me at Cumming, Ga. feb16-d3m

L. H. BRADFIELD'S COLUMN.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

AGUE AND FEVER,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of the general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office;
No. 40 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, as my almanacs and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Hear what the Doctor says of BULL'S WORM DESTROYER:

VILLANOW, Walker Co., Ga., June 29, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: I have recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the ablest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get the medicine direct from you. If I can get it upon easy terms, I shall use a great deal of it. I am aware that the use of such articles is contrary to the teachings and practice of a great majority of the regular line M. D's, but I see no just cause or good sense in discarding a remedy which we know to be efficient, simply because we may be ignorant of its combination. For my part, I shall make it a rule to use all and any means to alleviate suffering humanity which I may be able to command—not hesitating because some one more ingenious than myself may have learned its effect first and secured the sole right to secure that knowledge. However, I am by no means an advocate or supporter of the thousands of worthless nostrums that flood the country, that purport to cure all manner of disease to which human flesh is heir. Please reply soon, and inform me of your best terms. I am, sir, most respectfully,

JULIUS P. CLEMENT M. D.

Bull's Sarsaparilla.

A Good Reason for the Captain's Faith.

READ THE CAPTAIN'S LETTER AND THE LETTER FROM HIS MOTHER.

BENTON BARRACKS Mo., April 30 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Knowing the efficiency of your Sarsaparilla and the healing and beneficial qualities it possesses, I send you the following statement of my case

I was wounded two years ago—was taken prisoner and confined for sixteen months. Being moved so often, my wounds have not healed yet. I have not set up a moment since I was wounded. I am shot through the hips. My general health is impaired, and I need something to assist nature. I have more faith in your Sarsaparilla than in anything else. I wish that that is genuine. Please express me half a dozen bottles, and oblige.

Capt. C. P. JOHNSON,
St. Louis, Mo.

P. S.—The following was written April 30, 1866, by Mrs. Jennie Johnson, mother of Captain Johnson:

DR. BULL—Dear Sir: My husband, Dr. C. P. Johnson, was a skillful surgeon and physician in Central New York, where he died leaving the above C. P. Johnson to my care. At thirteen years of age he had a chronic diarrhoea and scrofula, for which I gave him your Sarsaparilla. It CURED HIM. I have for ten years recommended it to many in New York, Ohio and Iowa, for scrofula, fever scores and general debility. Perfect success has attended it. The cures effected in some cases of scrofula and fever sores were almost miraculous. I am very anxious for my son to again have recourse to your Sarsaparilla. He is fearful of getting a spurious article, hence his writing to you for it. His wounds were terrible, but I believe he will recover.

Respectfully, JENNIE JOHNSON.

BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS

AUTHENTIC DOCUMENTS

ARKANSAS HEARD FROM

Testimony of Medical Men

STONEY POINT, White Co., Ark., May 23, 1866.

DR. JOHN BULL—Dear Sir: Last February I was in Louisville purchasing drugs, and I got some of your Sarsaparilla and Cedron Bitters.

My son-in-law, who was with me in the store, has been down with rheumatism for some time, commenced on the Bitters, and soon found his general health improved.

Dr. Gist, who has been in bad health, tried them, and he also was improved.

Dr. Coffee, who has been in bad health for several years—stomach and liver affected—he improved very much by the use of your Bitters. Indeed, the Cedron Bitters has given you great popularity in this settlement. I think I could sell a great quantity of your medicines this fall, especially of your Cedron Bitters and Sarsaparilla. Ship me via Memphis, care Rickett & Neely.

Respectfully, C. B. WALKER.

All the above remedies for sale by

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DRUGGIST,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
feb14-deodly

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA::::MARCH 12

Local and Business Notices.

NOTICE.—Col. T. M. Acton, is the duly authorized traveling Agent of THE CONSTITUTION and we commend him to the attention of our friends wherever he may go in behalf of our interest.

OUR NEW JOB OFFICE.—We have an entire new JOB OFFICE, embracing presses, types, borders, cuts, rules, and every thing pertaining to a complete outfit.

We are prepared to fill all orders for plain, fancy and ornamental work, in the neatest style, on the shortest notice, and at the lowest living rates.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public generally.

T. C. CHAMPE, Merchant Tailor, is in receipt of his spring stock, consisting in part of the most beautiful shades of Cloths and Cassimeres, all of which he will sell at very low figures for cash only. All work done to order and in the best style. No fit, no pay. Renovating and repairing done, also. march12-d3w.

WE have for sale, at a great bargain two Houses and Lots centrally and desirably located

J. W. CLAYTON & CO.,
marchll-3t. Whitehall Street.

"LABOR UNION.—At a meeting held at the City Hall, Wednesday night, a "Labor Union" was organized by electing J. D. Clarke, President and J. B. Cox, Secretary. Quite a number of names were enrolled.

BLANKS.—Sheriff's Deeds, Sheriff's Forthcoming Bonds, Superior Court Subpœnas, Land Deeds, for sale at this Office. mar6-dtf

AT E. E. Earnest's you can get sets of fine Jewelry and the best clocks. feb13-1m

GREAT BARGAINS.—Fleishel & Bro offer the balance of the stock saved from the fire, at prices regardless of cost, at Jordan, Howard & Harralson's old stand, Whitehall street. march9-1w.

I. T. BANKS.—Banks, who has a thorough and proper *understanding* of the subject, gives some wholesome advice to the public in our advertising columns. He devotes special attention to the purchase of superior articles in his line, and sells them at low figures. Give him a call.

AGENTS make from $200 to $300 per month by selling Sewing Machines for

S. M. TOLIVER & CO.,
mar3-d6w Address them at Franklin, Ky.

AT Earnest's Jewelry Store you can get a fine diamond pin or ring, and sterling silver table ware. feb13-1m

MURDER OF REV. S. ANTHONY.—We regret to learn that Rev. Samuel Anthony was killed, a few nights since, at Americus, Ga., while engaged in marrying a couple. The step-father of the bride, who was under the influence of liquor and passion, fired at the crowd, killing Mr. Anthony. He was an eminent minister of the Methodist Church, and reverred by all who knew him.

Go to E. E. Earnest's Jewelry Store to get watches cased in gold and silver, from the best factories in the world. feb13 1m

W. R. HANLEITER, Book-Binder and Ruler, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.

Bankers, Insurance and Railroad Agents, Clerks of Courts or Merchants, will do well to give their orders for Blank Books and Ruling to Hanleiter, Granite Block.

If you wish a Book Ruled and Bound in any style or pattern, Plain or Fancy, go to Hanleiter he will guarantee satisfaction. mar2

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—Mr. Jonathan Norcross has opened, in Brown's building a Real Estate, Purchasing and General Agency. Mr. Norcross is an old resident of Atlanta, and is thoroughly acquainted with the real estate here, and therefore well qualified to act as agent. Those who entrust business in his hands will find him prompt and reliable.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE."—Just received, 10,000 of those Fine Segars so much desired by all who like "a good thing."

feb 2 d REDWINE & FOX

AGENTS make from $200 to $300 per month by selling Sewing Machines for

S. M. TOLIVER & CO.,
mar3-d6w Address them at Franklin, Ky.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. John Erskine presiding.*—After the opening of Court on yesterday, Judge Erskine, before delivering the general charge to the Grand Jury, stated that he had intended to bring before them some matters of importance, but after conferring with the District Attorney, had deferred doing so until this morning. James Ormond was appointed foreman of the Grand Jury and Moses Cole of the Petit Jury.

John T Glenn and Cornelius F. Akers, were permitted to practice in this court: the former on day before yesterday.

Among the cases disposed of there were none of general importance.

AGENTS make from $200 to $300 per month by selling Sewing Machines for

S. M. TOLIVER & CO.,
mar3-d6w Address them at Franklin, Ky.

EARNEST, on Whitehall street, keeps a fine selection of pebble and periscopique glasses, set in gold, silver and steel frames. feb13-1m

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 11, 1869.

Senate met at 3 o'clock, and was called to order by the President.

BILLS ON FIRST AND SECOND READING.

A number of House bills were read the first and second time.

SENATE BILL ON FIRST READING.

Mr. HUNGERFORD—To loan the credit of the State to the North Georgia Railroad.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. SPEER—Adopted.

Instructing T D. Wright to have three hundred copies of the report of the Special Committee on the Western and Atlantic Railroad printed for the use of the Senate.

By Mr. LESTER—Adopted.

Tendering a seat on the floor of the Senate to Hon H. S. Fitch, while in the city.

By Mr. GRIFFIN (21st)—Adopted.

Tendering a seat on the floor of the Senate to Rev. Dr. Lovick Pierce, while in the city.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The unfinished business being the consideration of the first resolution offered by the Joint Special Committee, directing the Attorney General to institute suits on the bonds of the Comptroller General and Treasurer for money paid out on Executive warrants, unauthorized by law, was resumed.

Mr. BROCK continued his argument in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. CANDLER support the report of minittee and the resolution in an able, lucid and telling manner. His expose of the manner in which the public funds was being taken "without authority of law" was full and complete.

Mr. BROCK offered a substitute, in substance, that as there were no evidences of fraud on the part of the Comptroller General and Treasurer; that they be relieved from liability for such illegal or unauthorized payments, but that hereafter they be held to strict accountability, but afterwards withdrew it.

Mr. ADKINS offered a resolution to legalize the payments made by the Treasurer, on warrants drawn by the Governor and counteraigned by the Comptroller General.

Mr. NUNNALLY offered a resolution that the report be referred to a special committee of three, to report by bill or otherwise, what action is necessary, which was adopted.

Messrs. Nunnally, Winn and Graham were appointed that committee.

Mr. NUNNALLY asked to be excused; he was accordingly excused, and Mr. Hinton substituted in his place.

SENATE BILLS THIRD READING.

To change time of meeting of General Assembly to second Wednesday in July, 1870, and annually thereafter on same day. Lost.

To explain section 813 of Irwin's Code. Passed.

To incorporate the City Bank of Albany.

Mr. BRUTON moved to amend section 6th, by inserting $50,000, in lieu of 25 per cent. Amendment adopted and bill passed by a constitutional majority.

To assess a tax of $1.000 on residents of counties where homicides are committed. Lost.

To incorporate the Georgia and Alabama Steam Boat Company. Passed.

To amend section 2741 of the Code. Passed.

To dispose of fines and forfeitures in Justices and Notary Public Courts.—Passed.

To incorporate Augusta and Hartwell Railroad Company. Passed.

To affix the members and clerks of the General Assembly at $360 per annum, and their actual expenses going to and from the Capitol. Lost.

To amend section 3763, Irwin's Code Passed.

To prescribe the manner of distributing the money arising from fines and forfeitures. Passed.

To amend Act incorporating Brunswick, which was amended by striking out the section providing for a registry tax of one dollar, and passed.

To incorporate the town of Cochran in Pulaski county. Passed.

To incorporate the Bainbridge and Chattahoochee river Railroad Company. Passed.

To add Fayette county to Atlanta Judicial Circuit. Passed.

To amend section 178 of the Code. Lost.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. MOORE offered a resolution to have two sessions daily, commencing at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

M. NUNNALLY moved to strike out 3 and insert 7½ P. M.

Both resolution and amendment were lost.

By Mr. BURNS—adopted.

Requesting the Governor to return the bill granting State aid to the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad for correction.

By Mr. HARRIS—adopted.

To take up the message from the House and concur in appointing a Conference Committee on amendment to tax bill.

Harris, Moore and Speer were appointed that committee.

By Mr. BRUTON—adopted.

Instructing committee to investigate the condition of State interest in Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and to report at once.

The Senate then adjourned until 9½ o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 11.

Mr. SPARKS—A resolution requesting the Governor to return the bill appropriating money to Albany and Brunswick Railroad, that charges of fraud might be investigated.

Mr. RAWLES sustained the resolution, and said that it was due to the Governor that this course be taken on the matter.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and yeas and nays required, and were yeas 80, nays 45.

Mr. COBB, of Sumter, said he saw a number of members present who were not in their seats this morning, and he moved that they be allowed to record their vote on the 15th amendment.

Mr. LEE, from Special Committee to communicate with the Governor about the bill appropriating money to Albany and Brunswick Railroad, report that they have been informed by Governor Bullock that he will withhold his signature to the bill.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The report of the Joint Committee to confer with the City Council of Atlanta being the special order, was taken up and read—it is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed to confer with the City Council of Atlanta, beg leave to report as follows, to-wit:

That they have had several interviews with the City Council, and with a view to the final settlement of matter and issue involved in the subject committed to them, the City Council have made a proposition, in writing, which is herewith submitted, the substance of which is, that the city will donate to the State one hundred thousand dollars, to be applied as part payment for the purchase, by the State, of the building now used as a Capitol, and known as Kimball's Opera House.

The questions involved in this proposition, in the opinion of the committee, warrant them in taking whatever steps would best secure the interests of the State, which seemed to be:

First. To ascertain from reliable architects and mechanics the strength, durability and character of the building?

Second. What the entire property had actually cost?

Third. At what price, and upon what terms the property can be purchased?

Fourth. What income could be derived to the State from rents of such portions of the building as would not be required for State purposes?

Fifth. In what way could the State secure the return of the $31,000, advanced by His Excellency, Governor Bullock, to the Messrs. Kimball for heating, lighting, etc?

In answer to these several propositions, we learn:

First. That the building is of a superior character, as will be seen from several communications, in writing, including one from the Superintendent of Public Works, which are herewith submitted:

Second. That the cost of the property, including land, building, heating and lighting apparatus and all the furniture and fixtures now in use by the several departments of the State, and the completion of the building according to plans is $304,600.

Third. That the entire property above referred to can be purchased for the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, payable as as follows: One hundred thousand dollars in the bonds of the City of Atlanta, and two hundred thousand dollars in the 7 per cent. bonds of the State of Georgia, upon the delivery of which to the Messrs. Kimball, they will return to his Excellency, Gov. Bullock, the thirty-one thousand dollars, advanced by him to them, we herewith submit the proposition of the Messrs. Kimball, made in writing, to the committee.

Fourth. From the evidence submitted to us, we believe the income to the State from rental of rooms in the building not used or required for State purposes will be from ten to fifteen thousand dollars per annum, and that the rental value of these rooms will be constantly increasing.

Your Committee, after a full and careful investigation and consideration of the foregoing facts, have come to the following conclusions:

First. That the question of the location of the Capitol is practically already settled, but that until the State owns and controls absolutely a Capitol building of her own, in the city of Atlanta, the subject of removal will continue to be agitated, from time to time, to the great expense of the State, and annoyance of the citizens thereof, many thousands of dollars having already been expended in the discussion of the subject.

Second. That the proposition of the city of Atlanta is liberal and will meet the views of the people of Georgia upon this subject.

Third. That in view of the present income derived from the property, its location, present and prospective value, for business purposes, the price asked for it is only just and reasonable.

Fourth. That the rents from such portions of the building as will not be required for State purposes will cancel the interest upon the bonds of the State, which may be issued for the purchase of the entire property, thereby giving to the State of Georgia, *free of cost* to herself not only for ten years, but so long as she choose to occupy it, as such a capitol, which in point of elegance, comfort and convenience is not surpassed by the capitol of any State in the Union.

Fifth. That if at any future time the State should determine to dispose of the property, it could readily do so at a very large profit.

We therefore recommend the passage of the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the proposition of the city of Atlanta to donate the bonds of the city to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, in lieu of her present contract with the State, to furnish a capitol building for the term of ten years, be and is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That the proposition of the Messrs. Kimball for the sale to the State of the Kimball Opera House and the fixtures, furniture, etc., be, and is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That a committee of one from the Senate and one from the House of Representatives be appointed to examine into the title, and arrange all the details upon the basis of the propositions of the Messrs. Kimball and the City Council, and on the application of said committee, the Governor be, and is hereby authorized to issue to the Messrs. Kimball seven per cent. bonds of the State, having twenty years to run, reserving in his possession until the completion of the building, a sufficient amount of said bonds to insure the speedy completion of the building according to the plans, and also to secure the return to the State of the $31,000 paid by his Excellency the Governor to the Messrs. Kimball, and it shall be the duty of the said committee to see that the said amount of $31,000 is returned to the State.

A. D. NUNNALLY,
Chairman Senate Committee.
WILLIAM D. ANDERSON,
Chairman House Committee.

Mr. FLOURNOY raised point of order that an appropriation was contemplated, and could not be made by resolution, but must be by bill.

Mr. ANDERSON said there was no appropriation made. The report accepts propositions made by the City Council of Atlanta.

The Chair ruled the point well taken.

Decision of Chair appealed from, and yeas and nays called on sustaining Chair, and were yeas 58, nays 70, and decision overruled.

Motion was then made to adopt the report of the Committee, and yeas and nays called and were yeas 69, nays 64, and report adopted.

House adjourned till 7. P. M.

Latest Market Reports.

ATLANTA, February 11, 1869.

COTTON—The market quiet at 26 cents. Receipts light. dec1 dly.

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home Combination Class No 120—The following were the drawn numbers March 11th, 1869

13-54-23-33-3-44-31-18-15-4 32 17

mar12-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers

☞ GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, GA., March 8 1869.—Editors of newspapers are requested to publish all orders for discharge of Bankrupts, whether the pay accompanies the order or not. Bankrupts are required to appear before the Register on the day and time specified in said order, and produce a receipt for the payment of the printing of said order, which receipt will be sent to the Clerk by the Register. Bankrupts who fail to appear will be arrested by the Marshal and brought before the Register. Let us have peace.

LAWSON BLACK Register.

march11-d3t.

☞ LOST.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 3d instant, between Decatur and Peachtree Sts., a wide Chain Bracelet, valued by the owner for associations connected with it. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office.

march11-d3t

☞ A MALE INFANT, A FEW DAYS old, for temporary or permanent adoption. For further particulars,

mar10-d1w APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

☞ THE LARGEST HAT EMPORIUM in Atlanta.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is now receiving a spring stock of all the latest styles, and which is one of the largest stocks of hats ever before brought to Atlanta market, all of which he is offering for sale at prices that defy all competition in the Capitol city.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others I would say to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can sell on terms to suit all parties. Try me and see for you selves. J. C. HOLBROOK,

No 11 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

mar10-dlm

☞ SWEET QUININE REPLACES the use of common bitter Quinine, and may be used in all diseases requiring quinine or bark. Sold by SWANSON & BOYKIN,

feb25 cod3m. Druggists.

☞ PERSONAL.—We chanced yesterday to meet our much esteemed friend, **Dr. L. D. Carpenter, Dentist,** who has recently opened an elegant Office in this City, Bell's Marble Building, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets. He is one of the finest Operators in Georgia, and we take pleasure in congratulating the Citizens of Atlanta upon the permanent location in their midst of one who is morally and professionally so worthy the confidence of all. We bespeak for him a fine practice. D****

mar5-d1w of Macon, Ga.

READ, O WOMAN!—As health is the greatest blessing on earth, so is disease the greatest curse. The first wish of the heart, therefore, in a temporal view, should be health. Nor is this all. As disease renders us unfit to perform the various duties appropriate to our station in life, there is a moral obligation resting upon us to preserve our physical integrity, by using the means at hand for repelling disease.

Now there is nothing so destructive to health in females as a continued *suppression of the menses* It is a condition which makes a woman useless to herself and a burden to her friends. Dr. J. Bradfield's *Female Regulator, Woman's best Friend,* is the only certain cure. Lose not a moment in embracing the remedy feb14-tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ *Cards of six lines or less under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.*

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WALLACE P. REED, Attorney at Law Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga dec18-d3m

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.

DR. R. D. BADGER Dentist, office front room over Henry Banks' shoe store, up stairs No 6 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga jan6dlm

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, second door above Lynch & Co's Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted nov19 dly

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street keep on hand the largest and best selected stock of goods in their line, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added feb7dly

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WITT & GANTRELL, Commission Merchants and dealers in Family Groceries, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

H. H. WITT. J. B. GANTRELL

march9-3m.

THOMPSON'S

LADIES' AND GENTS'

CAFE

KIMBALL'S OPERA HOUSE,

Open for the accommodation of guests from

6 in the Morning Until 12 at Night!

Suppers, Parties,

—AND—

PRIVATE FAMILIES

Supplied with

Plain or Ornamented Dishes

Of all kinds.

—ALSO—

SOUPS, CREAMS,

Confectionery,

Brandies, Wines, Ales, &c.

Special Inducements Offered to Regular Patrons!

The appointments of this establishment are equal to any in New York or elsewhere.

feb26-tf.

Northern District of Georgia.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James E. Godfrey of the county of Fulton and State of Georgia who has upon his own petition been adjudged a bankrupt by the District Court of said District.

NOAH R. FOWLER, Assignee.

march9-law3w.

GEORGE T. FRY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Begs leave to inform the good people of Atlanta and also those of Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties, that he has located his office in Ball's Building, East side of Whitehall street, in the said city of Atlanta, where he may be found and consulted upon business, every day (Sundays excepted) from 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M. He will give diligent, careful, and prompt attention to all business confided to his care.

He will make a specialty of the following grades of business, to-wit: The collection of debts, settlement of all money demands, and of all demands growing out of contracts between man and man, all matters appertaining to, or growing out of, the Homestead Law.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the benefits intended to be conferred by the Homestead Law, are respectfully invited to come to my office for any information they may desire concerning the said law. Also, will attend specially to all matters in Bankruptcy.

☞ Office over Alexander's Hardware and Brassfield's Drug Store, stairway running up between the two, on the same door of the Southern and St. Louis Life Insurance offices.

Respectfully, GEO. T. FRY.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 10, 1868.

Refers, by permission, to Gen. Wm. Terry, Wytheville, Va.; Gen. James A. Walker, Newberry, Va.; Hon. James S. Tipton, Judge of the 15th Judicial Circuit of Virginia, Hinesville, Va.; and Joseph Smith, Attorney at Law, Hillsville, Va. dec1 dly.

V. A. GASKILL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE,

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT.

Special attention paid to the Collection of all kinds of Claims.

Excellent arrangements have been made to have all claims in Washington, D. C., properly and promptly settled.

OFFICE—Whitehall street, first door South of Railroad. jan8-d6m

Atlanta Medical College Notice.

IN accordance with a resolution passed by the Board of Trustees, of the Atlanta Medical College, at a meeting held in this city on the 13th of February, instant, it is made our duty and pleasure to announce to the public that a full and satisfactory settlement of the difficulty between the Trustees and Faculty of said institution has been agreed upon, and that the Legislature now in session has, by special act, repealed the late objectionable amendment to the original charter, increased the Board of Trustees, defined more fully their powers, and otherwise conformed the charter to the accepted ethics of the State and American Medical Associations.

The Professorships in said College will consist of the following chairs:

1st Theory and Practice of Medicine.
2d Clinical Medicine, with Diseases of the Chest.
3d Theory and Practice of Surgery.
4th. Clinical Surgery with Diseases of Eye and Ear.
5th. Materia Medica and Medical Jurisprudence
6th Pharmacy and Toxicology.
7th. Physiology and Pathology.
8th. Chemistry—General and Analytic.
9th. Anatomy—General and Microscopic.
10th. Obstetrics and diseases of Women and Children.

All of which chairs have been vacated and, by resolution of the Board of Trustees, will be filled on the 15th of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Applications to fill said chairs will be properly considered and are most respectfully solicited. Communications addressed to the Secretary will receive attention. By order of the Board of Trustees JOSEPH THOMPSON, President.

C. H. REDWINE, Acting Secretary. feb18dlm

THE BEST CHANCE

EVER OFFERED

YET IN ATLANTA.

GREAT SALE UNDER COST

IN ORDER

To Close up Business.

For 18 Days Only.

IN ORDER TO CLOSE UP BUSINESS MR P. HUGE will sell at Retail, under Cost Price, between now and the 25th inst, all the Goods now in his Store, Whitehall Street, between Alabama Street and Railroad.

This sale will embrace the Largest Variety of Family Articles of daily use, and their Low Prices will give everybody an opportunity to renew their Supplies at a Bargain. Among the Goods to be Sold, we will only mention

500 Bushels Corn.

3,000 lbs. Flour.

Sugar and Coffee of All Grades.

Canned Fruits, Fishes and Vegetables, Raisins, Almonds, Hazlenuts, Brazilnuts, Green and Black Teas, Spices of all kinds, Bologna Sausages, Canned Oysters, Worcestershire and other Sauces Imported and American Assorted Pickles of all sorts, Jellies, Plain and

FANCY CANDIES.

Hams, Herrings, Irish Potatoes, Candles, Matches, Blacking, Ink, Crackers, Starch, &c. Also,

A GREAT VARIETY OF PIPES!

The Largest and Best Assorted of Plain and Fancy Toilet Soaps and Perfumeries, Lanterns, Lamp Globes, Fireworks.

MARBLES, TOPS, BALLS,

Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco. Also, 500 Gallons Wines of Different Sorts.

LIQUORS, BRANDIES, WHISKYS, CORDIALS

BITTERS OF ALL SORTS.

ALE AND PORTER.

1 DRY FIRE PROOF SAFE.
1 LETTER PRESS.
1 PLATFORM SCALE.
3 COUNTER SCALES.
3 SHOW CASES.

ALL Goods Remaining Unsold on the 25th inst., will be Sold at Auction in the Store. Come in time to make a Bargain.

STORE TO RENT OR TO SELL.

Good Opportunity

FOR INVESTMENT,

MR P. HUGE will sell on Reasonable Terms and Long Credit, several Improved and Unimproved Lots in different parts of the City of Atlanta. Also,

150 ACRES OF LAND,

Part Good Cotton Land, with several Springs on it, and a Creek running through the Property about three miles from the City, on a good Road.

One 1 Horse Wagon. One 2 Horse Wagon. One Buggy. Hogs, &c. mar6-d2w

Hogansville High School!

THIS institution offers the following advantages to young ladies and gentlemen who wish to attend a first-class school:

BOARD can be had in splendid families at $12 per month.

TUITION $3 to $5 per month—payable in advance. Every member of the Faculty is a thorough and experienced teacher.

We teach all day, and hence our pupils make about double the progress of students at other schools.

We teach Scientific Book-Keeping and the higher branches of Mathematics practically, on Saturdays, without extra charge.

Instead of crowding the MEMORY with facts and theories only, we succeed in bringing out and developing the REASONING FACULTIES.

The society is unsurpassed and the locality very healthy. Boarding rooms can be had very near the Seminary building and at first-class houses.

Lastly, we have already a large, flourishing school, and therefore, do not find it necessary to receive rowdy boys or idle girls in our classes. Hence, to receive admission, students must come well recommended as to morals, studious habits, &c. The present term will close the last of June Hogansville, Ga., February 18th, 1869.

feb21-d1m GEO C. LOONEY, Principal.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN TONIC

Sold Everywhere

GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

jan14 d3m W. C. LAWSHE Agent

INCORPORATED 1859.

Georgia Home Insurance Company.

Participating Policies Issued.

Cash Capital $350,000 00; Assets $444,461 52.

Dividends for 1867, of 25 per Cent now Taken Up.

Dividends to Policy Holders for 1868, 25 per Cent in Scrip

Dividends to Stockholders, 8 per Cent Cash.

THE GEORGIA HOME INS. CO. COLUMBUS, GA. CONSTITUTION

J. F. Bozeman, Prest. D. F. Willcox, Sec'y.

JNO. C. WHITNER, Agent, Bank Block, Atlanta, Georgia.

feb27-dlm.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

—AND—

Commission Merchants.

150 Bags Coffee,
100,000 lbs Bulk Meats,
30,000 lbs. Choice sugar-Cured Hams,
100 Kegs Choice Leaf Lard,
275 Barrels Flour Several Brands,
10,000 Bushels Choice white Corn,
1,000 Reams Wrapping Paper,
100 Bbls Choice Pinkeye Potatoes,
5 Bales Yarns,
25 Dozen Brass Bound Cedar Buckets,
100 Gross Parlor Matches,

300 Bbls Sugar,
200,000 lbs Bacon sides,
100 Bbls Choice Leaf Lard,
75 Cans Choice Leaf Lard,
2,000 Sacks and half sacks Flour,
50,000 lbs Bale Stuff,
75 Bbls Choice Orleans Syrup,
50 Bbls Choice Peachblow Potatoes,
200,000 Cigars, Choice Brands,
250 Boxes Assorted Soaps,
100 Boxes Candles,
100 Bags Shot.

WE buy our goods

STRICTLY FOR CASH,

THEREFORE, can offer superior inducements to Country Merchants, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders Filled at the Lowest Market Prices

Ruling Upon the day they are Executed.

Careful attention given to all Consignments, and liberal advances made when necessary.

CHAPMAN, RUCKER & Co.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

Dry Goods at Wholesale and Retail.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

ONE of the Largest and Best Selected Stocks ever brought to this market.

PRINTS of every description. No end to FANCY DRY GOODS, LADIES DRESS GOODS, SOLID ALPACAS, all shades, Striped and Checked ALPACA LUSTRES, JAPANESE CLOTHS, and LENOS, Spring CHENE POPLINS, STRIPED GRENADINES. A full line of Figured MUSLINS and WHITE GOODS. ONABURGS SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, in Huge Quantities. HATS CAPS, and STRAW GOODS of latest styles. CLOTHING for all, both Great and Small. Our supply of YANKEE NOTIONS is inexhaustible.

Boots and Shoes for the Million!

All these and thousands of other things, we are now receiving, direct from New York.

LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS!

We invite every one to call and examine our stock. Our prices are

MODERATE, and SUITED to the TIMES!

Besides, you will receive

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

We are prepared to do a "JOBBING TRADE," that will greatly benefit all Country Merchants who deal with us. Be sure that you call on

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

OLD STAND TALLEY & BROWN, WHITEHALL STREET,

feb21-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

EXCITING, PROMPT AND SUCCESSFUL REVOLUTION IN THE

Boot and Shoe Business!

—BY—

M. O. MARKHAM,

Successor to HENRY BANKS, at the well known stand

EMPIRE BLOCK, WHITEHALL STREET,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of Mr. BANKS (except such goods as did not come up to the highest standard for excellence) consisting of BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, &c., &c. to which there is being added an immense supply of NEW MATERIAL, in quality the best and quantity without limit, fresh from the most celebrated manufactories in the land, am fully prepared to offer superior inducements to buyers everywhere as well as to the trade.

I call urgently upon everybody to come and examine my splendid stock. If it is possible to please, I can do it.

jan26-d3m M. O. MARKHAM.

1869 1869

Jordan, Howard & Harralson,

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

TOBACCO, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.,

—OF—

All the Choice Brands and Qualities.

—AT—

jan7 LOWEST MARKET PRICES. dly

Hardware! Hardware!

T. M. & R. C. CLARKE,

PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

WOULD call the attention of Merchants and Planters to their large and well assorted stock of Foreign and Domestic Hardware, all of which they are selling at the lowest cash prices, consisting, in part of the following articles:

Swedes Iron, Table Cutlery, Rubber Belting, Circular Saws,
Plow Steel, Pocket Cutlery, Leather Belting, Mill Saws,
Trace Chains, Locks and Hinges, Corn Sheilers, Manilla Rope,
Trowel Hoes, Carpenters' Tools, Straw Cutters, Cotton Rope,
Brades' Crow Hoes, Blacksmith Tools, Peacock Plows, Jute Rope,
Brades' Patent Hoes, Collins Axes, Hubs, Rims, Files, Nails,
Ames' Shovels, Ten Eyke Axes, Spokes, Axles, Castings,

☞ Orders from the country solicited and promptly executed. jan2 d3m

STOVES! STOVES! AND RANGES!

A VARIETY OF NEW PATTERNS.

COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR STOVES

—AND—

Ranges, Tinware and House Furnishing Goods, Buckets, Tubs, Brooms, Brushes, &c., &c.

Do You Want a Good Stove and Full Value for Your Money? If so Come to

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

Fronting Railroad, Near Whitehall Street Crossing,

Opposite National Hotel, : : : : : Atlanta, Ga.

Pumps, Lift and Force Pumps; Rubber Hose and Hose Pipes; Steam and Water Pipes; Steam Fittings, Guages, Whistles, Starting Valves, Oil Cups, &c.; Plumbers Materials, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Traps and Fittings;

GAS FIXTURES,

For Everybody; the Best Assortment ever Offered in the City. Call and examine before purchasing

Also, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, and Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Brass and Tin.

Particular attention paid to Tin Roofing and Valleys. All work guaranteed.

Save Time and Money by patronizing HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

dec18-d Whitehall Street, near Railroad Crossing, Opposite National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE,

SIGN OF THE BIG IRON BOOT,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Boots, Shoes and Trunks!

A COMPLETE STOCK AND NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES,

OF BEST MAKES.

LADIES' SHOES, OF ALL KINDS.

Boys' Misses' and Childrens',

OF EVERY GRADE AND MAKE.

☞ We are prepared to offer superior inducements to Wholesale Trade. Give us a call.

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA :::::: MARCH 11.

Governor's Message Transmitting the 15th Amendment to the Legislature.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1869.

To the General Assembly:

The following communication has been received from the Honorable William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States; and is herewith transmitted for the consideration of your Honorable body:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

"*To all to Whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:*

"I certify, that annexed is a true copy of a Concurrent Resolution of Congress, entitled 'A Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,' the original of which resolution, received to-day, is on file in this Department.

In testimony whereof, I, William H. Seward, Secretary of State of the United States, have hereto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty seventh day of February, A. D., 1869, and of the Independence of the U. S. of America, the ninety-third.

L. S.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD."

"Concurrent Resolution, received at Department of State February 27th, 1869.

A RESOLUTION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.* (two-thirds of both Houses concurring.) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XV.

"Section I. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition or servitude.

"Section II. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"SCHUYLER COLFAX,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
"B. F. WADE
President of the Senate *pro tempore.*

"Attest:
"EDWARD MCPHERSON,
Clerk of House of Representatives.
"GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of Senate United States"

It is especially gratifying to learn, as I do from the published proceedings of your Honorable body, that Senators and Representatives who have heretofore acted with a political organization which adopted as one of its principles a denunciation of the Acts of a Republican Congress, as unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void, should now give expression to their anxious desire to lose no time in embracing this opportunity of ratifying one of the fundamental principles of the Republican Party, as herein proposed, by a joint resolution of a Republican Congress; and I very much regret that the preparation necessary for a proper presentation of this subject to your Honorable body has necessarily caused a short delay, and thereby prolonged the suspense of those who are so anxious to concur.

This Amendment is specially designed to secure political privileges to the colored man; and whether its ratification by a General Assembly which has already violently wrested from him privileges to which he was constitutionally entitled in this State, will be recognized as valid by the power proposing it, unless accompanied by a reversal of the action by which those privileges were denied, is a question which we will not delay here to consider.

It is a source of great gratification to the lovers of liberty and of republican principles throughout the country that Congress has given to us this further pledge that the declaration of our fathers—"all men are created equal"—shall be recognized as a reality, and that it is no longer a mere empty sound. The equal right of every man, either by himself, or his elected representative, to participate in the framing of the laws by which he is to be governed, and in the selection of the persons who are to execute them, is the very foundation of republican government; and, that one race or color shall undertake to exclude from political privilege any other race or color is not only a practical denial of the principle on which our independence was originally declared, and the government subsequently founded, but displays a thirst for power, natural, it is true, to human nature, but by no means creditable to its sense of justice. "So use your own rights as not to interfere with the rights of others': the golden maxim of justice may be appropriate to the weak, but it does not apply to the powerful, when they may venture to evade the law if its assertion is attempted, or to defy it if it seems to be doubtful."

The colored race is free all over this broad land. One more step was needed, and this amendment, if adopted by three-fourths of the States represented in the Union, completes it. It will then be written in the fundamental law, above the strife of faction, and beyond the reach of passion, that all men, without distinction of race or color, shall have equal political privileges.

Were there any doubt as to the sufficiency of this Amendment to confer equal political privileges, without regard to race or color—were it urged that the right to vote did not necessarily include the right to hold office, it would certainly be dissipated and answered by the arguments advanced in the debates in Congress on the passage of the joint resolution proposing this amendment, as well as by the expressed opinions of the soundest lawyers in the nation.

It is thus demonstrated that the right to vote carries with it, by necessary implication, every other political privilege. That this is so, unless there be in the instrument by which it is conferred some positive provision denying it, is beyond all question. This Amendment, being adopted, and becoming a part of the Constitution of the United States, the right of the negro to vote will be guaranteed by the National Constitution; and as there is no restrictive qualification based upon birth, race, or color, in that instrument, except as to the offices of President, Vice President, and Senator, it follows that none can exist elsewhere in any subordinate instrument; and all State laws or Constitutions making class qualifications for office, based upon birth, race, or color, become void.

A *foreigner*, disqualified from voting and from office-holding in his native country, may become a citizen of the United States and after due compliance with her laws he is enfranchised. Immediately thereafter he is eligible to any office to which he may be elected, except those of President, Vice President, and Senator. Can a *native-born* citizen, upon becoming enfranchised by the United States, be any less eligible? Certainly not; on the contrary, a native-born negro, having been made a citizen and a voter by the National Constitution, will be eligible to offices which are denied by the Constitution to the enfranchised foreigner.

The adoption of this amendment will, therefore, be hailed as the final triumph of freedom and equal rights for all; and will blot out forever all distinction in political rights, based upon race, color, or previous condition as to slavery. Its adoption by the nation will be the consummation of the progress of the last eight years towards a perfect accord between the theory of Republicanism and its practical enforcement. This great and fundamental principle being incorporated in the National Constitution, it will be placed beyond the caprice and passion of the hour; so that, should the enthusiasm and love of the Union which have been intensified by the triumph of the nation over secession and rebellion, ever become cool, it will not be possible for the local prejudice of caste or race, or for partisan desires to revive and re-establish an injustice that has already too long existed.

The fear is well grounded that even in those States where a large portion of the population is of the colored race, the white race will exercise their present superiority in wealth, education, and other elements of power, in such a manner that in a few years, should the iron hand of the nation be withdrawn, and the selfishness and prejudices of men left to their natural course, the strong would soon overcome the weak, and deny to them those rights which have been so dearly bought, and are so highly prized.

The necessity which exists for a constitutional provision of the character of this proposed amendment cannot better be illustrated than by a reference to a bill, which a few days since, received the sanction of a majority of the members of both Houses of your honorable body, and which was sustained by a majority of the Senate in opposition to the Executive veto. It will be seen that, even at this time, while the victorious armies which gave freedom and the ballot to the bondman, are still within our borders, a disposition to grasp exclusive power, and wrest the priceless boon of liberty from the weak and lowly, is made manifest in the bill referred to; for, by its provisions, a municipal government was to have been established in which *no citizen was allowed to vote or hold office, unless he was "the owner of a lot."* This character of legislation, if allowed to stand, would, without doubt, very rapidly extend; and all power would soon be usurped and absorbed by the land-owners. Measures, therefore, for the protection of the weak cannot come too soon.

In ratifying this proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, we should remember that we thereby renew for ourselves obligations which we have not heretofore fully recognized.

To be consistent, and to give evidence that we act in good faith, we must at once voluntarily yield to the colored citizens the right which has been wrested from them, and restore their representatives to their rightful positions, that their voices may be heard in your halls, and their votes recorded upon public measures.

Laws would then be enacted, guaranteeing to them ample protection against the local prejudices which have been allowed heretofore to restrain them by violence, intimidation, and other equally effective means, from enjoying their rights, privileges and immunities, as citizens entitled to all the consideration due to citizens of any other race in the pursuit of their lawful avocations.

The ratification of this Amendment by your honorable body, and a recognition of its requirements as here indicated, together with those of the Fourteenth Amendment—*which are as yet disregarded*—will, I sincerely hope and confidently believe, secure for us full and complete recognition as a State, definitively settle our political differences, and set at rest, finally and forever, the feeling of uncertainty and insecurity which now excite and disturb a large portion of our people.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

☞ It is seldom that we use the columns of this paper to "puff" or notice the "thousand and one" articles known as Patent Medicines." We, however, vary from our rule in the present case that we may call attention to the article known as "S. T.—1860—X., Plantation Bitters." We desire it understood that we do so without any solicitation or promise of benefit from the proprietor or other interested parties. We simply do it as an act of duty toward those who are laboring under physical disability, weakness, and the various complaints arising from impurities of the blood. Having used the Bitters at the instigation of a friend, (and, we confess, with some misgivings at the outset,) we found them a most valuable medical compound, and to our great satisfaction, accomplished the object for which they were used.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. mar10-dlw1w

DARBY'S
Prophylactic Fluid.

Letter from Hon. Alex. H. Stephens, of Georgia.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., Sept. 29th, 1869.

Darby's Prophylactic Fluid is an article of little cost, but great value. Its domestic as well as medical uses are numerous, while its specialities are most wonderful. I have not been without it for ten years, and no head of a family who can afford to have it should be without it.

ALEX. H STEPHENS.

The Wonderful Family Medicine.

Letter from the Surgeon General of the late Confederate States.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan'y 14, 1868.

John Darby & Co., No. 160 William St., N. Y.

Gentlemen: I have received your letter of the 15th of December, 1866 calling my attention to your (Darby's Prophylatic) Fluid.

I most cheerfully state that the Fluid was furnished to, and extensively used by the Surgeons in charge of General Hospitals in the Confederate service with great benefit to the patients—all the surgeons making a favorable report—a great deal or it was used in the hospitals.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
SAM'L PRESTON MOORE, M. D.

THE ASTONISHING
DISINFECTANT.

EMERY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GA., December 28th, 1868.

Prof. Darby: Dear Sir—Having not been engaged for many years in the active duties of the Medical Profession, I am only superficially acquainted with the claims of your Prophylatic Fluid, but am well acquainted with its chemical elements.

While, therefore, I cannot speak experimentally of the value of the compound, yet the disinfecting and Therapeutic properies of the agents employed in its composition, together with the well known reputation of its discoverer, as a chemist, authorize me to regard its merits as of a high order;—on the whole it must be considered as a valuable contribution to the class of articles to which it belongs.

These views, I may add, are sustained by the testimony of many competent judges, who have tested its properties.

Believe me, dear sir, yours respectfully,
A. MEANS, M.D., LL.D.

CURES
Burns, Wounds, Stings, &c.

ALABAMA INSANE HOSPITAL, TUSCALOOSA, December 23, 1868.

Messrs. John Darby & Co., 160 William St., N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I received your Circulars of the 10th inst., asking an expression of opinion from me as to the merits of your Prophylatic Fluid. The preparation has been so generally used by the profession and public at large, and so universally esteemed, that it seems to me to need no further recommendation.

As a Disinfectant, and remedial agent too, when indicated, it is not excelled by any similar preparation. We use per manganic preparations very extensively in this Hospital, and could not do without them. I consider yours the best and most elegant preparation of the kind manufactured. Respectfully yours, &c.,

P. BRYCE, M. D.,
Sup't and Phys'n Ala. Insane Hospital.

A Perfect Pain Killer.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, STAUNTON, VA., Jan. 9, 1869.

Prof. Darby:—When I was President of the LaGrange Female College of Georgia, I used your Prophylactic Fluid in the College with decided success. Both as a disinfectant and as a remedy for sores and burns, etc., it was efficacious and proved to be what it is represented. Every family and public Institution ought to have it. I wish you great success in the sale of it.

WM. A HARRIS, D.D.
Pres. W. F. College, Staunton, Va.

Never was there a family medicine so highly recommended as this. Try it and you will never regret it.

Let every country merchant visiting New York this spring put this article in his list. But dont wait—Order at once.

And so we might fill this entire paper with recommendations from the very best men in the country.

There is no question that this is a most wonderful and useful article as a disinfectant, and for wounds, sores, burns, poisons, colic, as a tooth wash, general purifier, &c., &c.

Every Druggist or Country Merchant has it for sale.

Orders filled by the proprietors,

JOHN DARBY & CO.,
160 William Street, N. Y.
feb18— [nov18 dawly]

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST!

ALL RAIL LINE
BETWEEN
ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS!

Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., and Mobile, Ala., and all points in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, via

Western and Atlantic, Rome, Selma, Rome and Dalton, Selma and Meridian, Vicksburg and Meridian, and New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads.

CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line may rely, with certainty, upon close connections being made at all points indicated, and upon the utmost attention being paid to their comfort and convenience.

ELEGANT PASSENGER COACHES ON THE ENTIRE LINE.

Time from Atlanta to New Orleans:

44 Hours and 15 Minutes!

CHANGE OF CARS:

Only two Changes of Cars between Kingston and New Orleans, and only one between Kingston and Vicksburg.

TICKETS!

Through tickets sold to all important points, and good until used.

BAGGAGE.

Baggage checked through.

TIME TABLE, FEB. 22d, 1869.

WEST.

Leave Atlanta	6:45	P. M.
" Kingston	11:00	"
" Selma	1:00	"
Arrive at Meridian	10:00	"
" Jackson	5:00	A. M.
" Vicksburg	9:25	"
" New Orleans	3:00	P. M.
" Mobile	1:30	"

REMEMBER,

This is the only route by which the Evening Trains out of Atlanta make close connections at all points, for New Orleans, Jackson, Vicksburg, &c., &c., &c.

For further information concerning this

Great Central Line!

apply to JAMES H. PORTER, Esq., General Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga. or to myself.

THOMAS J. ECHOLS,
General Passenger Agent,
mar10 d3m Atlanta, Ga

FOR SALE.

50,000 LBS. CLEAR AND CLEAR RIB Sides, thoroughly smoked Bacon.
10,000 LBS. Smoked Bacon Shoulders.
14,000 LBS. Hams now Hanging in our Smoke House. Strictly Choice.
300 BARRELS and 500 bags, and 49 and 24 lbs. Sacks Flour. All Grades. Cheap.
50 TONS Chesapeake Guano. $75 Cash, or $80 on Time. Also Land Plaster.
2,000 BUSHELS White Corn.
1,000 BUSHELS Choice Yellow Corn.
6,000 NEW and Second Hand Bags.
100 BARRELS Bolted Meal.
100 BALES Hay.
CLOVER, Grass Seed and Feathers.
800 BAGS Virginia Salt.
20 BARRELS Plaster of Paris.
20 BARRELS Hydraulic Cement.
50 BAGS Rio Coffee at lowest Market Value.
ALSO, Sugar, Syrup, Soda, Candles, &c.

A. K. SEAGO,
WHOLESALE DEALER.
mar5-d10t Corner Forsyth and Mitchell Sts.

THOMPSON'S
OPERA HOUSE EXCHANGE.
Entrance on Forsyth St.

RESTAURANT
—AND—
BILLIARD ROOMS!

Open for the Accommodation of Guests at ALL HOURS.

Wines and Liquors!

Of the very best qualities, served at the table only.

PRIVATE DINING ROOMS,

For the accommodation of small parties and

Regular Boarders!

—ON THE—

LUNCH COUNTER,

A good but cheap meal can always be found.
feb28-d

STOVES!

A Stove for Everybody!
RANGES, &c.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting!

HAVING secured the services of Mr. JOHN SIMPSON, an experienced Plumber and Gas Fitter, from New York, we are prepared to furnish Water or Gas to any public or private building in Atlanta,

AT MODERATE RATES.

All Work Warranted!

A LARGE supply of PUMPS and GAS FIXTURES always on hand, for sale by

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & McCRATH.

KEYSTONE BLOCK, Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.
feb28 [dec6-d3m

G. L. JONES. J. H. GROVES.

GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.,

SOLICIT consignments of Country Produce in bulk or retail. They guarantee prompt attention, quick sales and fair dealing. References: Chamberlin & Boynton, Tommey & Stewart, Rev. W. M. Crumly, Dr. L. N. Gillam, Kingston. jan27-d3m

COPY OF
DR. A. MEANS' INSPECTION
—OF—
Rhodes' Standard
Superphosphate!

SAVANNAH, CHATHAM COUNTY GA., February 18, 1869.

ANALYSIS OF
Rhodes' Standard
SUPERPHOSPHATE of LIME

MOISTURE EXPELLED at 219°		5 05
SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID,		9 06
EQUAL TO PHOSPHATE LIME,	19 78	
COMMON PHOSPHORIC ACID,		16 08
EQUAL TO BONE PHOSPHATE,	34 99	
TOTAL PHOSPHATES,	54 77	
LIME WITH PHOSPHORIC ACID,		29 68
SAND,		00 00
SULPHATE OF LIME, and other salts not estimated,		40 18
		100 00

The above analysis indicates a MANURIAL SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME OF THE HIGHEST GRADE ordinarily found in the American market. Its large amount of SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID supplies an active nutriment for the development and maturity of the fruitage. The Sulphuric Acid which it contains, by chemical affinity with the elements of most soils, contributes to its fertilizing properties. To show its best effects, this Superphosphate should be applied under and in contact with the seed, and with a moderately shallow covering of soil.

A. MEANS,
Inspector, Savannah, Chatham County, Ga.

G. H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Chemist.

We guarantee that every package of Rhodes' Standard Superphosphate shall fully come up to the above analysis.

B. M. Rhodes & Co.
82 South Street, Baltimore.

Although we Have
IN STORE AND AFLOAT,
1,000 TONS
Rhodes' Standard,
Factory Capacity
—OF—
100 TONS

Each twenty-four hours, we respectfully urge upon buyers that they send in their orders as early as possible in view of an already active and heavy demand; and also that we may arrange our shipments from the Works as far in advance as practicable, to avoid delays later in the season.

PRICE IN SAVANNAH,
$60 PER TON, CASH.

Time Sales, With Approved Paper, payable November and December next, may be arranged.

HARNEY & CO., GENERAL AGT'S,
CENTRAL DEPOT,
12 Stoddard's Upper Range, Savannah, Ga.
SOLD BY
P. P. PEASE & Co.
ATLANTA, GA.
feb21-d1m.

RHODES'
Super-Phosphate,
The Oldest and Longest Established
STANDARD MANURE!

IT can be relied on as uniform in quality, always reliable, productive of large crops and unexcelled by any in the market in the high percentage of

TRUE FERTILIZING PRINCIPLE.

Sold under a binding legal guarantee of purity and freedom from adulteration

Used and approved by the most successful Crop Growers, and preferred by many to Peruvian Guano.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

RHODES'
Standard Manure,

Is prepared expressly for Drill Culture. An application of 200 pounds per acre is considered sufficient for crops, but experienced farmers report 300 pounds as repaying the outlay.

Prices in Atlanta, per ton, Cash $65 00
Prices, acceptances or notes, per ton 67 50
and interest, payable November and December, 1869.

ALSO,
ORCHILLA GUANO,
AA

A true Bird Guano, rich in Phosphates and Alkaline Salts.

Price in Atlanta, per ton, Cash $40 00
Approved acceptances, payable Nov., 1869 .. 45 00

TESTIMONIALS:

We select the following extracts for the benefit of those who have not used Rhodes' "Standard" Manure:

S. Wyatt, Esq., of Allington Plantation, near Waynesboro, Ga., writes as follows to Messrs. B. M. Rhodes & Co.:

"Your Phosphate I am highly delighted with; I gave it a fair trial along with several other Standard Manures, and I regard it fully equal if not superior to the best of them. On one field of 100 acres, that I am sure would not, in its natural state, have produced over 400 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre, I have already gathered 700 pounds, and think I shall get fully 800 pounds more.

"Two other fields of 100 acres, better land, I have gathered, at two pickings, over 1,000 pounds to the acre of seed cotton, and think I shall get 300 pounds more.

"I tried it also, on corn, and found it very good, but not equal in its results to the cotton crop. Several of my neighbors, whose lands adjoin mine own, and are pretty much the same character of land, who used no fertilizer at all, have signally failed, making no more than half a crop, if so much as that. Where I applied Rhodes' Phosphate the cotton was heavily fruited, boll's larger, the staple longer, stouter and better than where none was used, so much so that any one, even though he may never have seen the growth before, could readily see it. The only objection to it is, it causes the cotton to open faster than we can possibly gather it—at least, such is my experience."

T. C. Howard, Esq., of Darien, Ga., writes as follows:

"It is proper that I should say the results of the use of your fertilizer have been very marked and indeed surprising. I have made more cotton by its aid on worn out land, that has not been in cultivation in two years past, than I have been able to do on the best swamp or bottom land on my place in Mississippi."

ATHENS, GA., January 23 1869.

Messrs. P. P. Pease & Co., Atlanta: I applied the two tons of Rhodes' Superphosphate, which you furnished me last year, at the rate of 400 pounds to the acre, on thin land, considerably exhausted by continued cultivation, without manure, and have no hesitation in saying that it is an excellent fertilizer for cotton. On the eight acres to which I applied it, I picked upwards of 8 000 pounds of seed cotton—more than double what the land would have produced without the fertilizer. It is also proper to mention, that while the caterpillars stripped all the leaves and young bolls off an adjoining patch, manured with Dickson's Mixture, commencing their ravages in August, they did not attack that manured with Rhodes' Super-Phosphate until the first week in October.

WILLIAM M. BROWNE.

Thousands of certificates and letters could be published, showing the value of Rhodes' "Standard," a quick and permanent fertilizer.

P. P. PEASE & CO.,
Agents,
No. 17 Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

HARNEY & CO.,
General Agents,
Savannah, Ga.
jan27-dtmaylst

ADAIR & BRO.,
Commission Merchants,
and SOLE AGENTS for
The Soluble Pacific Guano.

TESTIMONIALS:

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., December 10th, 1868.

Messrs. Adair & Brother: I applied Soluble Pacific Guano, procured from you, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre on cotton. I am satisfied its use produced a crop three times greater than the land would produce without it. GEO. S. KEY.

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 1, 1868.

Messrs. Adair & Brother: I applied 300 pounds per acre of Soluble Pacific Guano, procured from you. Notwithstanding a ten weeks' drought and the attack of the caterpillar, I gathered 850 pounds per acre. From the same land, without the Guano, I gathered only 250 pounds cotton—say less than one-fourth the quantity. E. MORRIS.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 12th, 1868.

Messrs. Adair & Brother: I used this year the Soluble Pacific Guano, bought of you, at the rate of 100 pounds per acre on cotton planted three feet apart in the drill. I am confident it is a pure article and believe it increased the yield double, notwithstanding a six weeks' drought and serious attack of osterpillar. J. M. CALHOUN.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 10th, 1868.

Messrs. Adair & Brother. Gents: I bought of you last spring one ton Soluble Pacific Guano and put it on cotton. It came fully up to my expectations and I cheerfully recommend it to planters as a profitable fertilizer for cotton. M. G. DOBBINS.

COLUMBUS, GA., December, 1868.

John S. Reese & Co., Dear Sirs: Another season confirms my previously expressed convictions, that the Soluble Pacific Guano, as compared with Peruvian, is fully as good—indeed better. I have now tested it sufficiently, using each side by side for two seasons, applying the same weight of each per acre, and in every case the Pacific has given the best results on cotton, corn, potatoes and small grain, and the testimony I have from a great many planters confirms my experience.

WM. H. YOUNG.

Charles A. Peabody, Esq., of Lee county, Alabama, in a letter to William H. Young, says:

"The Peruvian Guano I had before used, and know it to be an invaluable fertilizer for cotton I now find the Soluble Pacific to be equally as good. At the same price I would as soon have it for cotton or corn as the Peruvian; some of my hands insist that it is better." dec15-d3m

Wando Fertilizer!

THE WANDO MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY offers to the Planters and Farmers of the South their FERTILIZER, known as the

"WANDO FERTILIZER."

Which the experience of the past season has proved to be one of the most valuable in our market. It has for its base the materials from the Soundside Beds of the Company, on Ashley River, and is prepared at their works at the

EAST END OF HASEL STREET,

in this city. In order to guarantee its uniformity and maintain its high standard, the company has made arrangements with the distinguished Chemist, Dr. U. SHEPARD Jr., who carefully analyzes all the ammoniacal and other material purchased by the Company, and the prepared

FERTILIZER,

before being offered for sale. The Company is resolved to make an article which will prove to be a COMPLETE MANURE, and give entire satisfaction. For terms, circulars and other information,

APPLY TO
WM. C. DUKES & CO., Agents.
NO. 1 SOUTH ATLANTIC WHARF,
jan19 CHARLESTON, S. C. d3m

"HOME AGAIN."

J. C. RAWLINS,
AT HIS OWN HOUSE,
CHOICE HOTEL,
Broad Street, Rome, Georgia.

Passengers taken to and from the Depot Free of Charge. jan24 3m

GUANOS,
PHOSPHATES,
FERTILIZERS,

For Sale in quantities to suit, by
A. LEYDEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
February 5, 1869-d3m

1868.
Winter Arrangement!

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAST
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS

Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.

☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 6:45 p. m.,

After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.

☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS AT GOOD HOTELS.

ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.

General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
dec13—d W. & A. R. R.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
—BETWEEN—
ATLANTA & NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES!
—VIA—
Western and Atlantic
—AND—
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE
RAILWAYS!
ALL RAIL ROUTE!

Time Table, Nov. 17, 1868:

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	6:45	P. M.
Leave Dalton	2:30	A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11:15	"
Leave Bristol	7:38	P. M.
Leave Lynchburg	9:00	A. M.
Leave Alexandria	5:45	P. M.
Leave Washington	6:30	"
Arrive at New York	9:00	A. M.

SOUTH.

Leave New York	8:40	P. M.
Leave Alexandria	7:30	A. M.
Leave Lynchburg	4:40	P. M.
Leave Bristol	8:37	A. M.
Leave Knoxville	11	P. M.
Leave Dalton	8:40	"
Arrive at Atlanta	3:25	A. M.

Time Between Atlanta & New York, Fifty-Seven Hours.

☞ *The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.*

SLEEPING COACHES ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
THROUGH TICKETS GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
Baggage Checked Through
—TO—
ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation.
dec13-d W. & A. R. R.

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)
Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

Georgia Hoop Skirt
MANUFACTORY,
Whitehall street, - - - Atlanta, Ga.

WM. TITLEBAUM would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity, that he will make to order and keeps constantly on hand, all styles of Hoop Skirts, especially the new fashioned PANIER HOOP of the best material and at prices that will give satisfaction. He also keeps the best selected stock of French, American and German CORSETS ever kept in this market. A full line of Ladies' Ready Made White Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Also, Millinery Goods Superintended by Miss CODY. Call and examine.

☞ Sales Ladies will be in attendance to wait on lady customers dec20-d1y

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STRICTLY PURE
WHITE LEAD!

Linseed, Castor & Cotton Seed Oils,
OFFICE AND FACTORY:
Cor. Cass and Second sts., St. Louis.
For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Druggists,
oct14—d6m Atlanta, Ga.

Livery & Sale Stables
At Griffin, Newnan, Covington and Jonesboro,

WHERE the undersigned is prepared to furnish Carriages, Buggies, and Saddle Horses, on reasonable terms, at all times. Give me a call.

MR. HIGHTOWER is my partner at Covington, Ga. R. P. LEE.
feb21 d3m

HARDWARE.

Tommey & Stewart
(WHITEHALL STREET)
Atlanta, : : : : Georgia,
OFFER AT
Wholesale and Retail
A large and complete assortment of
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,

AT prices not to be undersold in this market, consisting in part of Iron, Steel, Nails, Cutlery, Guns, Builders' and Carriage Materials. We have also for sale Brooks' Patent Wrought Iron Screw and Revolving Press. dec18 dawdm

Great Central Inland
—MAIL AND—
PASSENGER ROUTE,
—VIA—
Columbia and Augusta Railroad
—TO—

Columbia, Charlotte, Greensboro', Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; via Raleigh, Weldon, Petersburg, &c.; or via Weldon Portsmouth and Bay Line Steamers. Passengers thus have choice of three routes to New York.

75 Miles distance and 4½ Hours' Time Saved between Augusta and Richmond, via Danville.

Passengers from Augusta should take the 9:30 A. M. Train, from Augusta, of the South Carolina Road, which makes close connection at Graniteville, eleven miles East of Augusta, with the Trains of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad.

TIME TABLE GOING NORTH.

Leave Mobile 3:00 p. m.; Montgomery, 5:05 p. m.; Columbus, 12:35 p. m.; Macon, 6:35 p. m.; Savannah, 7:20 p. m.; Atlanta, 5:40 p. m.; Augusta, 1:45 a. m.; Graniteville, 8:45 a. m.; Columbia, 1:40 p. m.; Charlotte, 8:55 p. m.; Greensboro', 1:05 a. m.; Richmond, 11:15 a. m.; Washington, 2:10 p. m.; Baltimore, 10:30 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:05 a. m. Arrive at New York, 6:05 a. m.

This Route passes through an elevated and healthy Country, with pure Water and Beautiful scenery.

EATING HOUSES UNSURPASSED!

No Swamps, no Long and Dangerous Trestles, but a solid Roadway and Smooth Track the whole Distance.

Remember the NEW SHORT LINE, and ask for Tickets via Columbia and Augusta Railroad, to Insure Speed, Comfort and Safety!

☞ Tickets may be had at Terminal Stations of all Connecting Roads, and in Augusta at the Office of John J. Cohen & Son.

C. P. Hyde,
feb28d1m. General Agent.

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted,

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,
Via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage checked through from Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by this route.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,
Via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage checked through from Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by this route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Augusta will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships
from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS
Offer inducements to Passengers, with their
supplied with every luxury the season
and Charleston Markets can afford
and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale to Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROREX,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad,
Augusta, Ga. Sep 23, 1868.

FERTILIZERS!

RHODES' SUPERPHOSPHATE
The old and longest established Standard Manure
ORCHILLA GUANO!
PERUVIAN GUANO!

RHODES' MANURE, in its preparation, is made equally adapted for forcing large crops of cotton, Corn, Wheat, Tobacco Potatoes and root crops. The Manufacturing Department is conducted by Frederick Rhett, one of the most skillful Chemists and Manufacturers in the States. It is endorsed, approved and recommended by all of the most prominent Chemists and Agriculturists in the Southern States.

It is put upon as uniform in quality—always the most productive of large crops, and practically proved in the market, in the high percentage of "Fertilizing Principles." Price $60 per ton of 2000 lbs., with Factor's acceptance, and 6 months time, with Factor's acceptance, and 8 per cent interest until 1st December, 1869.

ORCHILLA GUANO, "AA"—A true Bird Guano, rich in Phosphates and Alkaline Salts.

PERUVIAN GUANO, warranted genuine, always on hand. Furnished at lowest market rates, cash or approved paper.

S. S. RHETT & SON,
Charleston, S. C.
dec19-d3m